VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1878. NO. 105.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

THE FEVER'S FOOD.

REFUGEES WARNED TO STAY AWAY.

Continued Calls on the Howards for Help from all Parts of the Country—Increased Death Rate—The Weather Turning Warm and Unfavorable for the Sick.

New Orleans, October 4.—A. W. Dennett, telegraph operator at Vicksburg, L. M. Pennington, telegraph train dispatcher at Water Valley, Miss., died this morning of fever. The Telegraphers' Aid committee of this city, by request of General Superintendent Van Horn, will assist all the sick telegraphers outside of Memphis. This becomes necessary owing to the illness of the remaining members of the committee.

Reports at the board of health office show the fever to be increasing in the lower portion of the third district, near the United States barracks, slaughter house, and along the line of St. Bernard parish. The fever has penetrated every portion of the second district from the river to the woods, and, in addition to yellow fever, an exceedingly severe type of malarial fever prevails. In parish St. Martin a severe type of fever prevails among the children. A special from Crystal Springs reports the death of General T. M. Griffith, U. S. A., and his daughter, at Cayuga, Mississippi.

To-day's reports give 50 deaths and 203 new cases.

From various points throughout the state come calls on the Howards for nurses and physicians.

Memphis, October 4.—Owing to sickness and death among the attaches of the Bank of Commerce, the institution closed doors to-day. The board of health reports 22 deaths during the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock to-night—nine occurring outside the corporation; nine reported by undertakers. Hon. Casey Young, after three week's illness, is up again, assisting and caring for the sick.

The weather is turning warm again, and no decrease of new cases reported. Howard association warns refugees from returning before the epidemic is officially declared over. The volunteer medical corps of the Howard physicians organized last night under the name of the Howard medical society of Memphis and elected the following officers: President, Granville Dowell, of Galveston; first vice-president, M. T. Keating; second vice-president, Easton Younge, Savannah, Ga.; recording secretary, A. G. Wendell, of Minneapolis, Min.; corresponding secretary, E. Miles Millett, Memphis. The object of the organization was the discussion of the introduction of yellow fever into Memphis, cause of its malignity, etc.

THE TRUE CONDITION OF NEW ORLEANS.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

New Orleans, October 5.—The following telegram passed yesterday: "Washington, October 4.—To the collector of customs, New Orleans: Report by telegram the actual condition of the suffering and want from yellow fever; the extent of relief on hand and its sufficiency; the nature and extent of relief indispensible. Write also fully." Signed by John Sherman, Sec'ty.

THE REPLY.

New Orleans, October 4.—To Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of War, Washington; There is more need of aid than ever. The wharves are bare, industrial enterprises are closed up and nearly every laboring man is out of employment. A meeting last Monday of nearly all the charitable associations developed the fact that with the exception of the Howards, funds are nearly exhausted. The Howards furnish no statement of the funds on hand; it may not be consistant with the rules to do so. Provisions are most needed, and in my opinion the Orleans relief committee is the best organized for such distribution. They have reported the need of 60,000 rations in addition to what have been issued. I have no idea that that will be enough. Thirty charitable associations, through a committee have made an appeal to the country, which went over the wires last night. I cordially endorse the representations made therein.

Geo. L. Smith, Collector.

"A CUP OF COLD WATER."

The Constitution Fever Fund in Its Third Thousand.

CONSTITUTION RECEIPTS YESTERDAY.

From a lady in Covington, Ga., through Rev. C. W. Key	2 00
P. H. Snook	1 00
Beethoven society—proceeds of concert	76 75
Total	79 75
Previously acknowledged	2,016 65
Grand total	2,096 40

CNNTRIBUTIONS

Left with B. B. Crew, treasurer citizens' committee, October 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th:

Misses Bonner and Anthony, colored, proceeds of supper	$ 5 06
G. J.	50
Citizens of Elberton and Elberton county per R. M. Heard	150 00
Proceeds of diamond cross at Beethoven concert for Canton, Miss	285 00
Hunter street Presbyterian church for Canton, Miss	19 50
	410 06
Previously reported	$ 3,236 57
	$3,646 63

ELBERT COUNTY.

Elberton, Ga., October 3, 1878.—Mr. B. B. Crew: Enclosed find postal money orders for one hundred and fifty dollars, part of Elbert county's donation for the relief of those suffering with yellow fever. We send it to you and ask that you send it wherever, in your judgment, it is most needed. Please send receipt by return mail and greatly oblige, Robert M. Heard.

SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION CARD OF THANKS.

At a meeting of the executive board of the Scientific association, held at 4 o'clock p. m., this date, the secretary was instructed to thank the following persons for valuable services rendered, free of charge, in the late canvass for donations to the yellow fever sufferers, viz:

For furnishing wagons for the collection of goods, Colonel James Belger, Q. M., McPherson barracks; Elbert Jennings, colored, Tallulah fire company, Singer Sewing Machine company, S. H. Davis.

For assistance in collecting, by non-members of the association, Colonel J. R. Sneed, Er Lawshe, Esq., Dr. S. Hape, Dr. W. H. White, J. C. Kimball, Esq., Colonel J. F. Jones.

For furnishing store-room for goods and auction sale, Colonel C. Bateman.

Auctioneer, D. P. Ellis.

Printing bills and posters, J. P. Harrison and Co., H. H. Dickson, Bergstrom & Co.

Distributing and posting bills, Anderson & Kries, Geo. W. Johnson.

Newspaper notices, Constitution Publishing company.

Contributions of cash and merchandise, from 518 citizens. The record of the names of the contributors, articles contributed, amount of cash derived from each article at the auction sales, has been neatly prepared and placed in the association hall for public inspection.

Pursuance of the resolutions mentioned above, the grateful thanks of the association are exteded to each and every one who helped them in the good work—believing it has resulted greatly to the relief of the thousands suffering from this terrible scourge.

ANOTHER GEORGIA MARTYR.

Sad Death of Doctor Burwell A. Bobo in New Orleans.

The New Orleans Times reports the following sad occurrence:

Dr. Burwell B. Bobo died at the charity hospital on Wednesday morning, of yellow fever.

Dr. Bobo is the gentleman mentioned in the Times of Sunday, as having applied on Saturday night at the Central station for removal to the hospital.

The doctor was from Georgia, and was among the first physicians to volunteer his services to stricken Memphis, where he remained until he felt that his exhausted nature could no longer bear up against the terrible strain which he had been subjecting himself.

He reached this city on Friday and had the misfortune to be robbed of his effects en route.

Saturday evening he was taken ill with the fever, and applied to the central station, as above stated.

In conversation with a Times reporter, while awaiting removal to the hospital, the doctor spoke calmly of his illness. In describing his sensations he said that he was enduring the tortures of the damned, yet he had strong hopes of his recovery. He was a fine looking man and in the prime of life, aged 43 years.

DEATH OF J. E. BECTON.

A dispatch from Water Valley, Miss., brings the distressing news of the death of J. E. Becton, master mechanic of the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans railroad shops. He was well known in Atlanta.

A Compliment.

The Engineering News, of Chicago, pays a very high and deserved editorial compliment to Mr. H. T. McDaniel, our efficient city engineer. It reviews his work in our city and gives to it a sanction which is justified by the success of his labors in our midst. The sewers of Atlanta are remarkably efficient, and have been constructed at a cost surprisingly small.

CHATTANOOGA.

Another Day of Ill Omen—Items from "The Times" and Elsewhere.

We deeply regret to chronicle the news from Chattanooga that reached us last night. It was hoped yesterday that favorable weather and the lack of suitablo material would tend to an abatement of the disease and that this morning it would be our pleasurable duty to say that the enterprising city of Chattanooga was emerging from the gloom that has surrounded it for weeks.

YESTERDAY'S BAD RECORD.

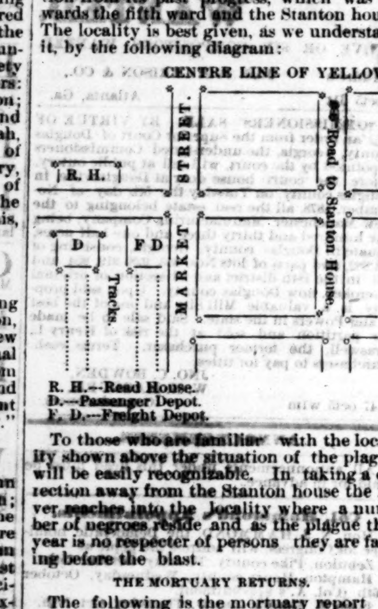
The report brought us by the train which left Chattanooga at five o'clock was as follows:

10 new cases of yellow fever;
7 doubtful cases of yellow fever;
5 deaths from yellow fever.

Of the new cases it is reported that fourteen were of negroes. The fever appears to have taken a new start, the weather remaining warm and dry and very favorable to the propagation of the disease. Among the new cases, only two of which are white persons, the prominent case is that of Mr. H. S. Hacker, druggist, and a gentleman who has done noble duty since the plague appeared.

THE FEVER DISTRICT

is almost wholly embraced in the fourth ward, as previously described in our articles, but yesterday it developed with some violence in adjacent portions of the third ward. It is thus taking an opposite direction from its past progress, which was towards the fifth ward and the Stanton house. The locality is best given, as we understand it, by the following diagram:



R. H.—Read House.
D.—Passenger Depot.
F. D.—Freight Depot.

To those who are familiar with the locality shown above the situation of the plague will be easily recognizable. In taking a direction away from the Stanton house the fever reaches into the locality where a number of negroes reside and as the plague this year is no respecter of persons they are falling before the blast.

THE MORTUARY RETURNS.

The following is the mortuary report of this city for the twenty-four hours ending at 4 p. m., Thursday, the 3d instant.

Mary M. Smith, colored, aged one year, died in fifth ward, October 3, of congestive fever.

Daniel McMillen, white, aged sixty years, died in third ward, October 3, of yellow fever.

John Parker, colored, aged thirty-two, died in fourth ward, October 2, of yellow fever.

Mrs. Delia Crandall, white, aged forty-seven years, died in fourth ward, October 3, of yellow fever.

William G. Goodwin, white, aged 52 years, died in the third ward, October 3, of yellow fever.

Stample, infant, white, aged 7 days, died in the second ward, October 3, cause unknown.

Ten new cases have been reported to this office officially for the same period.

Total deaths for the month of September, 62; total white, 47; total colored, 15; yellow fever deaths, 32; all other causes, 30.

CONGREGATIONS OF PEOPLE.

In the meeting of the relief committee the following timely resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that the congregating of people in large numbers at this time, especially at night, is dangerous both to those congregated and to the general public.

Resolved, That we request the pastors and officers of churches, and the officers of all societies in the city, to discourage meetings during the prevalence of yellow fever in our midst.

RELIEF FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

The following resolution was also passed: That in view of the increasing destitution among the unemployed of the city, a committee be appointed, consisting of at least one member from each ward of this city, of which committee the vice chairman of the general committee shall be chairman, which committee shall confer with the mayor and aldermen and the board of health, and take promptly such steps, without further instructions, as may conduce to the economical and effective use of the supplies at the command of the committee, and especially such steps as may provide employment in the city or elsewhere by the city to the unemployed, in such manner as may tend to relieve existing distress. Said committee shall have full power to take all necessary steps, and shall have power to add to its own members.

DEATH AT DALTON.

We saw a note from Marshal Lowery, dated yesterday, at Dalton, stating that he had just heard that Mrs. Bohannan, of this city, who has been sick of fever at Dalton, had just died. The Marshal said he was too sick to return yesterday, as he had intended to do.

GONE TO CHATTANOOGA.

The Rome Tribune says: Our gallant young friend, John Terhune, left yesterday for the post of duty, of danger and of honor. He goes to Chattanooga to take charge of the telegraph office in that city. We pray God to protect and keep him safe from the plague.

Sixteen New Cases.

Chattanooga, October 4.—There have been no deaths during the last twenty-four hours. Sixteen new cases, fourteen of which were colored, have been reported. The outlook is unfavorable on account of the warm days and cool nights.

Dots from Memphis.

The Memphis Appeal contains the following:

We are requested to state that all the Savannah nurses are on duty, and none sick. Mr James Tant is superintendent of the corps.

Dr. Duncan, of Savannah, Georgia, assistant superintendent of Court street infirmary, yesterday received five boxes of provisions and clothing from the good people of Marietta, Ga., to be distributed by him among the poor and needy of Memphis.

The Memphis Avalanche has the appended item:

Mrs. Landrum's health and mental suffering demanded a few weeks absence from the city. It is hoped that a visit to her parents and surviving children in Georgia will soon restore her. Dr. Landrum is also unable to do efficient service. They left the city yesterday for a few weeks, hoping to return with health and hope for their work. Their address is Perry, Houston county, Ga.

A note from Marietta informs us that in letters as late as October 1st, Dr. Duncan wrote: "Quite well and hard at work." Dr. Duncan is doing noble service and we trust may be spared all dangers from his hazardous surroundings.

YELLOW LINES.

Gretna, La., October 4.—The disease is spreading with frightful rapidity. The Episcopalian minister, Catholic priest, one brother and two sisters of mercy are down with the fever.

Port Gibson, October 4.—The fever is spreading in this county. We are treating over a hundred cases out of town.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

Louisville, October 4.—Nearly all the yellow fever cases imported here have been successfully treated and there is little further use for hospitals or nurses. The health of the city is exceptionally good.

French Aid.

Paris, October 4.—The Le Temps makes an appeal for the sufferers by fever in New Orleans, recalling the fact, that Louisiana sent large sums of money to France in 1871, 1872 and 1873.

The Porter Trial.

New York, October 4.—The Fitz John Porter court took the testimony of several witnesses to-day, and afterward adjourned until Monday. No new important testimony was adduced.

TOMAHAWK HITS.

THE OGALLALAS OUT ON HORSEBACK.

Scouring the Country Like Demons—Horrible Depredations at Buffalo Station—Seventeen White Men Killed—The Troops in Hot Pursuit—The Militia to be Called Out.

Washington, October 4.—Intelligence received from Ogallala reports the Indians crossing the river this morning, five miles east of that station. Fifty citizens of Ogallala are prepared to defend the town, should it be attacked. Scouts are out in all directions.

MURDERING THE WHITES.

The following from Wallace, Kansas, referring to the Indians who left the reservation near Fort Reno, has been received: The Indians crossed the Kansas Pacific on Sunday, going north. When about twenty-four miles north of Buffalo station, they commenced killing the settlers, and thus far seventeen dead bodies have been found along the Sappa creek. The Indians do not go at all out of their way to kill the white people, but if they meet a man on horseback they kill him and his horse. They are now eighty or a hundred miles north of the Kansas Pacific, with the troops pressing them pretty hard. They have killed no women or children.

A special from Denver says that the Indians east of that place and north of the Kansas Pacific are committing horrible depredations at Buffalo station. Seventeen men were killed. It is probable that the entire state militia will be called out.

IN PURSUIT.

Sidney, Neb., October 4.—Major Thornburg's command, about two hundred men, left on a special train to-day for Ogallaal; to endeavor to stop the hostile Indians. They will be joined at Julesburg by Lieut. Davis and his command from the South Platte. The Indian prisoners, numbering about two hundred and fifty persons, including 75 warriors, are en route for the Indian territory, who were held at this place until the renegades had passed, were disarmed this morning, and are now in camp at Sidney barracks, guarded by Captain Fitzgerald's company. The Indians at first refused to surrender, and trouble was anticipated, but when the troops surrounded them they gave up their rifles and ponies, submitting to overwhelming numbers.

A NEGRO INSURRECTION.

Several Hundred Killed—Burning and Pillage.

Kingston, Jamaica, via Havana, October 4.—The insurgents at Santa Cruz are burning the estates; Frederickstadt has been reduced to ashes, and several leading planters have been murdered. The governor has arrived from St. Thomas. Only fifty soldiers are available. In the engagement at the Unashope estate the negroes were routed and two hundred of them killed. The town of Basson is threatened, but is yet safe. English and French frigates are daily expected to arrive.

THE EXTENT OF THE INSURRECTION.

Washington, October 4.—The government has official information of the existence of an insurrection at Santa Cruz, but the advices say nothing regarding the number of lives supposed to be lost. Santa Cruz is embraced in the consular district of St. Thomas, under the jurisdiction of Consul V. S. Smith. According to the latest reports received at the state department here, the mob have succeeded in capturing and destroying the town of Fredericksted. There is a United States consular agent resident there, and it is supposed his house has been destroyed with others. All the help available has been sent from St. Thomas by the Danish authorities there. No reason is known for the insurrection, as it is supposed that the Danish authorities have been very mild towards the inhabitants.

In addition to the Plymouth, sent in the afternoon from New York, for the protection of the American citizens in Santa Cruz, the navy department has also ordered a vessel from the West India station, the one nearest to the disturbed region, to hasten on the same mission.

IN NEW ENGLAND THIS TIME.

A Horrible Outrage Upon a Child.

Ansonia, Conn., October 4.—A negro named Freeman kidnapped a seven year old daughter of John McCrindle before day-break yesterday, and taking her to a barn, committed a horrible assault, after which he left her on the public road. He was subsequently arrested, and a crowd of four hundred assembled to lynch him, and had nearly succeeded when he was rescued by a deputy sheriff. He is now jailed at New Haven.

YET ANOTHER TIDBIT.

Norwich, Conn., October 4.—Wesley W. Bishop made a short supplementary confession yesterday, in which he asserts that the night before his wife died Mrs. Cobb went to his house to see his wife in his absence, and when she subsequently met him at the Good Templars lodge, the same evening, told him she had given Mrs. Bishop a dose of morphine instead of the regular medicine.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

Troy, N. Y., October 4.—William, alias "Mush" Riley and John Fellows, New York thieves, pleaded guilty, in the court of sessions, to the $3,100 horse-car robbery committed here on July 1st, and were sentenced to fifteen years in the state prison.

Whiting, Ala., October 4.—The block extending from Carr & Jolly's saloon to John's clothing store, Pensacola, was burned, Loss, $50,000. Insurance, $25,000. Incendiary.

Louisville, October 4.—Gov. McCreary has granted Henry Croomes, under sentence to be hanged in this city, for murder, a respite until November. It was never thought until to-day that official interference would take place.

THE SCOTCH FAILURE.

An East India Firm Tumbles—A Ship Building Failure.

London, October 4.—The liabilities of Smith, Fleming & Co., East India merchants, are estimated at over $10,000,000. The liabilities of their corresponding firms, which fail with them, Nicolls & Co., of Bombay, and Fleming & Co., of Kinrackoo, are doubtless considerably less.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

Glasgow, October 5.—Potter, Wilson & Co., ship owners and colonial merchants, have failed. Liabilities estimated at three million dollars. Potter is one of the directors of the city bank of Glasgow.

Shot by a Burglar.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

Chicago, October 4.—At 11 o'clock to-night Policeman Pace saw a man in State street driving a wagon, and thinking something was wrong attempted to investigate, when the man drew a pistol and shot Pace through the head killing him instantly. It was afterwards discovered that the burglars had entered the dry goods store of E. F. Joffray and stolen a quantity of silks and velvets. The assassin is suposed to have been one of the burglars. No arrests yet.

Well Shaken Before Waking.

Newburg, N. Y., October 4.—A supposed shock of an earthquake occurred this morning, which was felt on both sides of the Hudson, from West Point to Peekskill. A rumbling noise preceded and succeeded the shock, which was heavy enough to rattle windows and awaken people from sleep.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

Poughkeepsie, October 5.—Reports have been received here that several shocks of an earthquake were felt at Marlborough, Newburg, West Point, Garrison's, Cold Spring and Peekskill yesterday. Many report singular explosions and rumblings, with reverberations in the highlands. Windows were rattled and furniture shaken.

Sent to the Persian Gulf.

London, October 4.—In reference to the statement published yesterday in the morning Advertiser that the admiral of the East Indian squadron had been ordered to send a number of vessels in the Persian gulf, a dispatch from Constantinople to Reuter's company, says that Mr. Layard, the British ambassador at Constantinople, is informed that pirates have made their appearance in the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Volo, and asked permission from the porte to send British men-of-war to operate against them.

SPORTS OF THE DAY.

Dissatisfaction with the Result of the Hanlon Race—Foul Play Believed—The Cricketers—The Turf.

Philadelphia, October 4.—Promptly at 11:34 this morning the play was resumed, with a largely increased attendance, the two Bannermans taking the bat to the bowling of Charles Newhall and Spencer Meade. The first score was by A. Bannerman, who made a fine leg hit. Then amid uproarious cheering, C. Bannerman was caught at the wicket by George Newhall and retired without scoring, his place being taken by Horan.

THE HANLON RACE.

New York, October 4.—A dispatch from a leading sporting man, at Auburn, says the most intense feeling exists there against Courtney, as it is believed he sold the race. It was proposed by some to drive Courtney out of town when he should return home.

TOO INCREDIBLE TO BELIEVE.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

Montreal, October 5.—Edward B. Rankin, who yesterday acted as judge for Courtney, publishes a letter, in which he says: "I venture the judgment now that Courtney is the better and more enduring sculler of the two; that, despite the roughness of the water, he succeeded, whenever he made the effort, in closing with Hanlon, and that, at the finish, he rowed against the Toronto man, and lost the race by ceasing to pull at a critical moment when nearing the goal. He continued rowing, and hauled out into the course, instead of resting on his oars when the race was his own. It seems incredible that a man of Courtney's intelligence should be so far lost to pride and the interests of his friends as to lose a race intentionally, and until something definite in the nature of unfairness is developed, it is only just to hope and believe that the race was lost through error of judgment."

THE WALKING MATCH.

New York, October 4.—The walking match between O'Leary and Hughes is virtually over, though it is probable both men will keep on walking till to-morrow night. At noon O'Leary had scored 339 and Hughes 283 miles. Hughes has deposed ("Goe") Goss from his position as trainer. His friends say they last night discovered that Goss had made an arrangement with O'Leary, whereby if Hughes should attempt to run to-day or to-morrow he would be so trained as to fail. This morning Goss came and tried to enter Hughes' house and start him on the track, but his friends interfered and sent for Mr. Gilmore, saying that they would have Goss leave the track or they would withdraw Hughes and claim a foul. O'Leary's friends ridicule this statement.

THE NASHVILLE TURF.

Nashville, October 4.—The prospects are exceedingly bright for a full and interesting meeting of the Nashville blood horse association, beginning Monday. Being the last running race of the meeting of the western circuit this fall, the attendance of foreign stables and turfmen will be very large. There is no yellow fever in Nashville, save two or three refugee convalescents at the infirmary outside the city. Nashville was never as healthy at any time as now. The weather is cool and pleasant.

CINCINNATI TURF.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

Cincinnati, October 4.—The fall trotting meeting at Chester driving park has closed. To-day's attendance was large. The first race, $400 divided for pacers:

Sleepy George	1	0	1	1
Sweetser	3	2	dist.	
Lucy	4	3	3	0
Sleepy Tom	2	0	2	2

Best time, 1:9½.

Second race, 2:27 class, $800 divided:

Nettie C	4	4	4	5
Monarch Rule	6	5	6	3
Gray Salem	3	2	8	2
Orange Girl	1	6	2	4
Bay Charlie	4	4	5	6
Envoy	7			
Dr. Lewis	2	1	1	1

Best time, 2:23¾.

THE RACE AT SAN JOSE.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

San Francisco, October 5.—The race at San Jose to-day for the second class, Colonel Lewis and Rustic started, the former won in 2:19. Rustic was distanced.

BASE BALL.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

Albany, October 5.—Albanys, 10; Stars, 6.

Cleveland, October 5.—Cincinnatis, 10; Forest Citys, 2.

Providence, October 5.—Providences, 5; Springfields, 2.

Manchester, October 5.—Manchesters, 13; New Bedfords, 2.

Boston, October 5.—Bostons, 6; Buffalos, 1.

HELD AT QUARANTINE.

A British Vessel at Norfolk—A Marine Collision in Hampton Roads.

Norfolk, Va., September 4.—A survey was held this morning on the British steamer Benevolent, now at quarantine in a leaking condition, at which it was recommended that the cargo of corn and wheat be discharged in lighters, to remain at quarantine, and that the steamer be placed in the dry dock for repairs when the health authorities will grant a permit for her to come to the city. She will not be permitted to come up till after frost.

Yesterday the schooner Conquest, from Richmond to Halifax, with coal, while at anchor in Hampton roads, was run into by the Boston schooner Roger Drury. The collision carried away all three of the shrouds of the port main rigging of the Conquest, and broke the covering and board rails of the bulwark, and did other serious damage.

Coast Work.

Washington, D. C., October 4.—The work on the new life-saving stations on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina is rapidly progressing. New surf boats, hawsers, running-gear, etc., will be purchased, so as to put the stations in excellent order for winter duty.

Portland, Maine, October 4.—The United States steamship Plymouth sailed this afternoon for Santa Cruz to protect the American citizens there.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Constantinople, October 4.—The government have intelligence that Lord Detten Pasha on announcing that he had received orders to surrender Podgeritza to the montenegrins was killed by the Albanians, and 150 officers and men under his command were massacred.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

London, October 5.—A telegram from Vienna and Constantinople indicate that Turkey has definitely rejected the Austro-Turkish convention.

Paris, October 4.—Mr. Waddington, minister of foreign affairs, has remitted five hundred francs to Minister Noyes for the yellow fever sufferers.

London, October 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Florence says the population is excited because a member of the international has been killed in a duel by an officer of a Bersaglier regiment stationed here.

London, October 4.—The Manchester Guardian's Vienna dispatch says the political crisis is becoming more serious. The members of the two cabinets only consent to retain their portfolio on the condition that Andrassy retires. The Austrian cabinet considers his financial demand inadmissible.

Vienna, October 4.—The following official telegram has been received: "Serajevo, October 4.—The Austrians entered Vizgrad this morning unopposed. The insurgents evacuated their entrenchments, abandoning their tents, cannon and ammunition. The Austrians entered Gorazda yesterday unopposed, and to-day occupied Cajnica. The district of Foca is cleared of insurgent. Thus the whole of Bosnia and Herzegovina is subdued and the country is in our hands."

The German Social Bill.

London, October 4.—The Times' Berlin dispatch says that the government will probably adopt the anti-socialist bill as passed through the committee, as conferences on Wednesday night showed that there is a fair prospect of an agreement in reichstag on the amendments, satisfactory to Bismarck, concerning the duration of the law and retroaction of the clause for the suppression of newspapers for articles printed before its enactment.

Berlin, October 4.—The Berlin Post announces a fresh Russian loan forth coming for the purpose of redeeming a portion of the paper currency issued during the late war.

The Atlanta Pomological Society will hold their last regular meeting for the present season this morning at the usual place. Domestic wines will be the leading and special feature of the exhibition. The members are earnestly requested to bring out their efforts in this line for a practical test.

COMITY OF STATES.

CASE BETWEEN RICE AND HAMPTON.

The Law Binding States in the Matter of Honoring Requisitions—Rice's Course a Flagrant Perjury—The Only Redress the Popular Indignation—Censured in the House of His Friends.

The refusal of Governor Rice of Massachusetts, to respond to the requisition of Gov. Hampton of South Carolina, for the delivery of the person of Hiram H. Kimpton, late financial agent of South Carolina, charged with a crime against the laws of the latter state, has excited wide-spread interest and a most profitable discussion of the reciprocal duties of co-equal states.

Supplementary to the publications we have already made we restate the excuse of Governor Rice for disobeying the law: "that he took care to ascertain the facts involved and that in the course of the inquiry he did find out that Kimpton was not wanted as a criminal, but as a witness."

TWO NOTABLE DECISIONS

upon the propositions raised in this controversy are brought to our attention, one by the supreme court of Georgia and the other by the supreme court of the United States. In order to make the matter clear, we reduce the propositions to the following concise form:

1. What was Governor Rice's duty in the face of Governor Hampton's requisition?
2. What is the character of the duty imposed upon him by law?
3. In case of a refusal to perform that duty, what remedy remains?

To elucidate these questions, we quote from the decisions above referred to, taking the propositions in order.

GOVERNOR RICE'S DUTY.

In the case of Johnston vs. Riley, (13 Georgia Reports, 97) a case of trespass for false imprisonment, growing out of a requisition made by the governor of Pennsylvania upon the governor of Georgia for the arrest and delivery of Robert J. Williams, alias Riley, upon an indictment for forgery, the question arose as to the duty of the governor of Georgia in the face of the requisition. Chief Justice Warner, of our present supreme court, then (1853) a justice of the said court, delivered the opinion, one of the head-notes of which is as follows:

"When a demand is made by the executive officer of one state for a fugitive from justice, who has taken refuge in another state, under the provisions of the constitution and laws of the United States and a copy of the indictment found, or the affidavit made, as provided by the act of 1793, shall be produced and duly authenticated, as required by that act, charging the person so demanded, with having committed a crime against the laws of THE STATE FROM WHICH HE FLED, the executive officer of the state upon whom the demand is made for the surrender of such fugitive, must be governed by THE RECORD PRODUCED; he has no authority to make any addition to it, or to look behind the indictment or affidavit, and inquire, whether by the laws of his own state, the facts charged therein would constitute a CRIMINAL OFFENSE; but it is made the IMPERATIVE DUTY, under the supreme law of the land, which he has sworn to support, to surrender up such fugitive to the authorities of the state whose laws have been violated, having jurisdiction of the crime."

The supreme court of the United States, in the case of the Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Dennison, governor of Ohio, (24 Howard's Reports, 1860, page 66), rendered a decision, of which the following is one of the head-notes:

"It was the duty of the executive authority of Ohio, upon the demand made by the governor of Kentucky, and the production of the indictment, duly certified, to cause Lago to be delivered up to the agent of the governor of Kentucky who was appointed to demand and receive him."

THE KIND OF DUTY

is further set forth in the same decision, as follows:

"The duty of the governor of Ohio was merely ministerial, and he had no right to exercise any discretionary power as to the nature or character of the crime charged in the indictment."

"The word 'duty,' in the of act 1793, means the moral obligation of the state to perform the compact in the constitution, when congress had, by that act, regulated the mode in which the duty was to be performed."

In further explanation of the act of congress, the court says:

"It does not purport to give authority to the state executive to arrest and deliver the fugitive, but REQUIRES IT TO BE DONE, and the language of the law implies an absolute obligation which the state authority is bound to perform. And when it speaks of the duty of the governor, it evidently points to the duty imposed by the constitution in the clause we are now considering."

Tne next question is, in case of refusal to perform this duty,

WHAT REMEDY REMAINS?

The supreme court of the United States says, "if the governor refuses to discharge this duty, there is no power delegated to the general government, either through the judicial department, or any other department, to use any coercive means to compel him." The supreme court of Georgia, in the case cited, said that such refusal "would be, in our judgment, an open, palpable violation of the constitution!"

Under these declarions of the courts it is plain that when a governor so outrages the good faith that should exist between the states, repudiates the moral obligation imposed by the constitution and defeats justice, no redress remains to the law and the honesty of the land, except it be upon the motion of the people he misrepresents. If the press and people of Massachusetts are honest in the indignation they display at the action of Governor Rice, they will not hesitate to prefer charges against him for a high crime and misdemeanor, and

ABRAIGN HIM BY IMPEACHMENT

before the senate of the state. He has violated his oath of office, wherein he swore to support the constitution and laws of the United States of America and of the state of Massachusetts. By this action they will redeem their proud state from the stigma that their recalcitrant governor has put upon it.

In pertinent connection we append here an editorial article from the Boston Evening Transcript, one of the first and staunchest republican journals of Massachusetts. The editor, while a personal and political friend of Governor Rice, does not hesitate to bravely and fitly characterize his action in this matter. Speaking of Governor Hampton's letter to Rice, the Transcript says:

A SCATHING CASTIGATION.

"The worst thing about this public chastisement administered to the state of Massachusetts by the state of South Carolina—of all states to complain of violation of the constitution or of high-handed treatment of the processes of other states!—is that there is nothing for this proud and upright old commonwealth to do but stand and take the punishment. To palter and explain with a labored array of legal precedents and technical quibbles the far-fetched grounds for the "discretionary" obedience to the clear and positive mandate of the constitution which Governor Rice exercised by advice of Attorney General Train, would only add to the humiliation of our position. There is not even the illogical satisfaction that the law was strained in a good cause—to shelter the oppressed, to protect the innocent, or to declare some cherished principle of public policy. There was absolutely no public demand for Governor Rice's act. The state of Massachusetts has simply been caught pettifogging to make the worse appear the better reason in behalf of one of a band of notorious adventurers in politics, now fugitive and desperate, whose robberies form one of the most disgraceful chapters of American history, whose career (whether for good or evil) is run, and in whom no class of good citizens now professes any interest. A few blind or backward-looking politicians may have believed that some political capital was still to be worked out of the old mill that Kimpton and his copartners run so profitably for themselves in South Carolina. But even this was a blunder, as the very emphatic verdict of the legal adviser of the governor, passed at the first opportunity in the dropping of his name by the republican convention, spite of the strenuous pressure for his indorsement, sufficiently signifies. Massachusetts will repeat that verdict on any future opportunity. Her true sentiment, however she may be temporarily misrepresented, is broadly and deeply national, with a sympathy narrowed to no sectional limits; and her historic policy is loyalty to the constitution."

FEDERALLY SPEAKING.

The Cabinet—Southern Mail Carriers and their Pay—The Recent Troubles at the Hot Springs.

Washington, October 4.—The president returned this evening.

The cabinet to-day approved the letter of Attorney-General Devens giving the opinion that the Utah and Oregon railroad company can pass through the Bannock Indian reservation. No other business of special importance was considered.

Dr. John B. Blake resigned his position as secretary of the Washington monument society, though he still retains his membership.

The postoffice department orders that no fines will be imposed on mail contractors, or deductions be made from their pay, because of inequality of service on account of quarantine regulations.

The secretary of the interior has a letter from the superintendent of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, in reference to the recent troubles in that place. One of the springs has been long used promiscuously and without charge by bathers. Persons affected with loathsome diseases have availed themselves of the privileges. As the spring is not far from the other hot springs, and the ground is porous, the superintendent thought it advisable to conduct the water of the spring to a more distant point, where the bathing of the afflicted persons would not be subject to the same objections. His attempt to carry out this plan has been resisted by some of the settlers who have held meetings to protest.

The adjutant general of the army will, in a few days, issue an order further explaining the posse comitatus clause in the army bill. It will state that officers can detail troops under their command to protect United States property whenever it is in jeopardy or there is any danger of its destruction. Another case in which troops can be used that will be cited, will be for the purpose of putting down an expedition formed in the United States for the purpose of visiting with hostile intent any foreign country.

Washington, October 4.—The effects of the recent circular of the secretary of the treasury, providing that the charges for transportation of national bank notes for redemption shall be paid by the banks remitting the notes, instead of those issuing them, as heretofore, have already been noticed at the department. The receipts for redemption, which ran up to a million dollars a day during last September, have fallen off to $400,000 a day, and most of these notes were shipped to the treasury prior to October 1, when the circular took effect. The banks in neighboring cities rushed their notes to the treasury prior to the 1st of October, and now receipts from them are very small. From New York to-day, there was but one package of $1,000, while the receipts have usually reached $100,000 daily, and oftentimes double that sum. It is thought the receipts for redemption will soon be less than $100,000 daily, instead of half million, dollars as heretofore.

GOING TO CONGRESS.

Pittston, Pa., October 4.—The democratic conference of the twelfth district to-day nominated H. B. Wright, the labor reform candidate.

Newport, Pa., October 4.—The democrats of the eighteenth district re-nominated Hon. W. S. Sterger.

Buffalo, October 4.—Sherman S. Jewett declines the republican nomination in the thirty-second district.

Somerville, N. J., October 4.—The republicans of the fourth district nominated ex-State Senator F. A. Potts.

Oswego, N. Y., October 4.—The republicans of the twenty-fourth district nominated Joseph Mason.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

Flushing, L. I., October 5.—Gen. Crook was nominated by the greenbackers of the first district.

Binghampton, N. Y., October 5.—J. B. Sprague, nominated by the democrats of the eighth district, has declined.

TOM MULLEN'S SENSE.

He Repudiates the Arnold-McKinney Convention.

Editors Constitution; Some days since I saw in your paper that the so-called "greenback sway-back" party of Atlanta, published that Colonel Mullen (meaning me,) was in their convention or mass-meeting as a representative from Clayton county. I desire to say:

First, I am not entitled to the appellation of "colonel." I am simply Tom Mullen, a black-smith, an honest hard working mechanic.

Second, I was not present at the so-called convention.

Third, I am a democrat and believe in the organization, and shall use every effort in my power to secure the election of the nominee of the party, Hon. N. J. Hammond.

T. B. Mullen.

The Vanderbilt Case.

New York, October 4.—A lengthy argument between the counsel in the Vanderbilt will case to-day as to the admissibility of the testimony of Mrs. Eleanor Fletcher Bishop, tending to prove that the late commodore was a believer in spiritualism. The surrogate decided the evidence on that question admissible. The decision is regarded as a strong point in favor of the contestants, who say they have dozens of witnesses to prove the commodore's belief in spiritualism, and counsel will argue that the will was made when under undue influence through spiritualistic mediums.

MORE ABOUT IT.

Mr. Ferguson's Views on His Late Difficulty with Mr. Arnold.

Editors Constitution: — As Mr. Frank Arnold has seen proper to quote my letters of August 17th and 28th, written to Rube Arnold, and especially that one written the 28th of August, in which he says I charged his brother Rube Arnold with forgery, to this I would reply that, every word I wrote to him in that letter I have facts to prove, and after having the law carefully examined I find that the law sustains me fully in the charge. If any one doubts my having these facts in my possession, I will satisfy them if they will call on me at any time. The power of attorney that I gave Rube Arnold, which was quoted by Frank Arnold, was made several years ago, and since it was made the revised statutes of the United States have made it absolutely null and void (and no one knows that better than Rube Arnold,) and I have the best of evidence in my possession that he was familiar with that law and the requirements thereof; relating to power of attorney, etc. I would not have published this had not Frank Arnold tried to impress upon the minds of the people that I was making false charges against his brother, Rube Arnold. The law relating to power's of attorneys, is found in section 3577 of the revised statutes of the United States on page 693. That draft was issued sometime in July, this year, and I have never given him any power of attorney since the draft was issued, although he presented me with a blank power of attorney, on the 9th day of August, this year, complying with section 3471 of the revised statutes of the United States, but I refused to sign that power of attorney, and have it in my possession now. It is admitted that he did sign my name (David P. Ferguson, administrator,) to the draft, and did this without my knowledge or consent. I leave the matter with the public.

D. P. Ferguson.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

LIST OF CIRCUITS, SHOWING CASES UNDISPOSED OF:

Macon Circuit	16	Middle Circuit	9
Flint Circuit	41	Ocmulgee Circuit	17
Coweta Circuit	15	Brunswick Circuit	11
Rome Circuit	10	Eastern Circuit	25
Cherokee Circuit	12	Atlanta Circuit	72
Augusta Circuit	15	Total	243

Atlanta, Ga., October 4.

MACON CIRCUIT.

No. 4. Argument concluded.
No. 24. Withdrawn.
No. 8. Everett vs. Planters' bank. Equity, from Houston. W. S. Wallace, Hawkins & Hawkins, for plaintiff in error. Sam. Hall, C. C. Duncan, A. L. Miller, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Miller, the court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

The new Presbyterian church in Covington will be dedicated on Sunday, the 6th inst. The sermon will be preached by Rev. J. DeWitt Burkhead, of Huntsville, Ala. The Presbytery of Atlanta will meet in the building on Thursday following, October 10th, at 7½ o'clock p. m.

AGRICULTURAL.

THE FIELD, THE FARM, THE GARDEN.

Horse Notes—Peach Trees—Soap Suds—Alfalfa, or Lucerne—Manure on the Farm—Corn Stalk Sugar—Georgia Crop News—General Rural News.

ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE.

The above plant is allied to the clover family, and we are sometimes at a loss to know why it is not grown to a greater extent by our farmers. We doubt if there is a fodder plant which excels it, affording as it does several crops annually, and yielding for years, without renewal. It is excellent for soiling horses, neat cattle, and hogs. It makes a good dry fodder, and is a fine early food for calves, ewes and lambs. And either in a dry or green state, it is of much value for cows. It increases the butter and milk, and greatly improves its flavor. To make good hay, it should be cut when it has been in bloom some ten days. It it best perhaps that it should not be grazed, best for the plant as well as stock. It does not do well in a compact clay soil, or a shallow soil with a hard pan subsoil. A rich sandy loam, well drained, with a permeable subsoil, suits it best. After a thorough pulverization of the soil, give the seed a shallow covering; the seed can be either broadcast or drilled, the latter plan is preferable, as it will the admit of careful culture. When it has made a good stand it may be cut, but until well rooted and established, two crops the first year are a sufficient number to take from it.

GENERAL RURAL NEWS.

Some 15,000,000 cans of green corn will be put up this season.

Commissioner Le Duc has distributed 1,492,841 tea plants.

Commissioner Le Duc, has sent to the Louisiana Sugar Planter's association a new and improved sugar cane—the sclawjori cane. It is hardy, grows rapidly, is luxuriant, returns profusely, and is easily ground.

Speaking of stock hogs the department of agriculture says: The number of stock hogs is about four per cent less than last year. An increase is noted in New England, South Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific states. The middle states show a small decrease, as well as all sections of the Mississippi valley. In the inland southern states the decline is almost one-fourth.

—The first international dairy fair will be held in Gilmore's garden, New York city, commencing December 4th. It is under the auspices of the different states and county dairy associations, the American dairyman's association, the Northwestern dairymen's association, and the National butter, cheese and egg association. Ten thousand dollars is offered in premiums, and a large attendance is anticipated.

SOAP SUDS.

While the mayor of Atlanta is making efforts to clean up the lots of the city and kill off all filth and bad smells, many of our citizens continue to empty their wash and slop tubs in the corners of lots and into the streets. Why not make your soap suds useful instead of a nuisance, and spread it around your fruit trees or berry bushes? After soap and water goes through some of the clothing we have seen worn its fertilizing power is excellent. We beg our citizens to benefit their trees by that which now they make a nuisance of.

MANURE ON THE FARM.

There is a large amount of manure-making material on the farm, which is permitted to waste annually; and, aside from this, there is much hauled off from the farm and sold which would pay better to keep at home and convert into manure, and one way to do this is to properly prepare it and feed to the animals. When the farmer makes the manure used on his fields, he gets the full benefits and profits, and they are not divided with merchants or middlemen. Make all the feed you can; keep the larger part of it; feed it to your animals, and you will have fat stock, and, with the manure made, have fat land.

PEACH TREES.

A correspondent writes, making some inquiries about peach trees. In reply we answer, the peach does not require a very rich soil. A light, sandy soil, and one that drains itself quickly, is most suitable. If the soil is too rich, premature decay is apt to follow. It is a good plan after planting trees to cultivate the land in hoed crops, and prune back the trees annually. By doing this, you secure a compact head, you will gather more fruit, and the tree will be longer lived. Prune back with a knife, and not with an ax or saw, as we sometimes see used.

HORSE NOTES.

A farmer of experience says that the feet of a horse require more care than the body.

English race-horses are fed on the best upland hay, of which about six to eight pounds to each on the average daily, and from fifteen to twenty pounds of the best oats.

Real saw dust is now generally used for litter for the horse. It retains the humid particles of air, affords the horse a soft bed and the resinous matter in it is impregnated with powerful preventive of putrefaction. In fact sawdust is more healthy than straw.

The Mexicans have a method of subduing fractious horses, and such as will run away. They have a hood so arranged that the rider or driver can in an instant draw it directly over the eyes of the animal, blindfolding him. When this is done the horse becomes quiet, and two or three repetitions of it subdues the horse.

Sensible colt-breakers commend their temper. Make the colt understand what they want done and correct them fairly and moderately.

In many diseases of horses the knife, medicine, and the burning-iron is necessary, and yet in many nature is the best physician, and rest is the best remedy.

It has been decided by an English lord high chancellor that horse-racing is not a game of chance. It is a test of the endurance and speed of the horse—a matter of mathematical certainty—in which the horse that can endure the longest and carry the greatest weight in the shortest time will win.

CORN STALK SUGAR.

The value of sorghum is scarcely realized by the public. In some of the states the production of syrup and sugar from it is becoming worthy of attention. From small beginnings, with various local fluctuations, but with a steady advance in the knowledge of its culture, soil required, and best process of manufacturing, its culture has sufficiently extended as to make it an important industry.

The chemist of the agricultural department, under direction of Gen. Le Duc, commissioner of agriculture, has recently been making some experiments to show the practicability of making sugar from corn stalks or sorghum, and the result has been satisfactory. The machinery used was simply an old sorghum mill. The commissioner is quite enthusiastic over the subject. He is confident that the making of sugar from corn stalks and sorghum will be a permanent and profitable industry in the northern states, and also thinks that the introduction of a new kind of sorghum in the south will tend to supplant the regular sugar cane, the management of which is expensive and the crop uncertain.

The inventor, F. L. Stewart, a chemist of Pennsylvania, claims that by the use of the chemical combinations necessary to the crystalization process, which he uses, it will "enhance almost beyond estimate the value of Indian corn and sorghum, carry the line of available sugar producing territory from the gulf coast to the fortieth parallel, save country $100,000,000, now annually expended for foreign sugar, and assists by the rise of a new and permanent industry in the solution of a much vexed question by giving remunerative labor on corn lands of the west to a great number of the unemployed."

GEORGIA CROP NEWS.

An unusually large corn crop will be made in north Georgia.

The corn crop of Polk county is generally good.

A full crop of cotton will be made in Cedar valley.

Dawson Jouanal: The potato crop was never better in this section.

Dalton Citizen: The farmers are bringing their cotton to the front.

Ed. Adams will make a bale of cotton on half an acre, and the majority of our farmers will pay out of debt this fall.

Twiggs county will have her cribs tolerably well filled when this year's corn crop is gathered.

Cotton picking has been much retarded by sickness in some sections of Wilkinson and Twiggs counties.

Enough corn has been made in Wilkinson county this year to supply the home demand.

The negroes seem to have more money this season than in one season in the past several years.

Thirteen locks of cotton were picked from one boll, which grew on the plantation of Mrs. Nancy Musselwhite, of Dooly county.

Fisher's steam road engine, made in Houston county, will be exhibited at the fair in that county.

Albany News: Mr. J. H. Coker has made one hundred and seventy-five bushels of corn from five acres. He will make about two hundred and seventy-five bales of cotton. He says he don't know of a sorry crop in his neighborhood.

Hawkinsville Dispatch: About two weeks ago caterpillars appeared in a sixty-acre field of cotton on the plantation of Maj. J. H. Pate, on Big creek, in this county. The major informs us that they have scarcely left a green leaf on the whole sixty-acre field, and that they have destroyed about al the late bolls. The pests have appeared too late to do much damage, but they will cause the cotton to be troublesome to pick, on account of trash.

Dublin Post: Mr. Webb Wyatt, living about five miles north of Dublin, gathered from half an acre twenty-five bushels of corn. He used no fertilizers except about eight bushels of cotton seed. Mr. Joe E. Perry made forty-four and a half bushels of corn on three-fourths of an acre of land with one day's plowing and one and a half day's hoeing.

Beuna Vista Argus: Cotton is being rapidly picked out and carried to market. Old farmers estimate that as much cotton from this county has been marketed during the month of September as heretofore has been sold during October.

A Misunderstanding Explained.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 27.—Drs. H. B. Lee, J. J. Knott, and A. R. Alley, Atlanta, Ga.: Dear Sir—Your note of 26th inst. demanding retraction of the statement made in a recent issue of the American is at hand and contents noted.

In reply I would state that the report referred to by me was brought to the attention of myself and other gentlemen at the same time by Maj. Geo. C. Conner. Considerable feeling was expressed by those of us at that time present, who at that time believed in the non-existence of the disease in our midst, at what we deemed an effort to sustain an opinion formed by you on the statement of others, with testimony which some of us, myself included, after a thorough investigation previously made, knew to be untrue. By this I do not mean to say that the statement made by you, that Drs. Barr and Hope had furnished such testimony, is untrue, but that their statements to you were founded upon a rumor common upon our streets here for several days, and contradicted by me in the American, after a painstaking and thorough investigation. At the time, we did not know that Dr. Hope had been consulted by you on the subject, but believed the statement to have been made by you on the testimony of Dr. Barr alone.

In speaking of your honored society as "some sort of society" I meant no slur, and regret exceedingly that my lack of technical knowledge in such things, caused me in my haste to refer to it in such terms. I also regret having used the harsh language contained in the article and as you state, would not have done so had I considered for a moment, their full import. The statement was hastily added under the impulse of the moment to a dispatch which I at the time had ready to send off—and without the usual consideration given by me to my article. I regret sincerely having mentioned the matter at all, but I hope you will take into consideration the intense general excitement under which all our town were laboring at the time, and realize how sensitive a community feels under such circumstances and accept this as a sincere apology, and in the spirit it is intended.

In conclusion, I would state that I yet think you did wrong in adding to your report a statement not contained in the copy submitted to and left with the board of health, for had you done so, the contrary to what you state could have been explained to you.

But it matters not now, the dread destroyer is with us, and it matters not how he obtained a foothold. Our present duty is to fight it, and with God's help we will do our best.

This is written hastily and at a moment snatched from my duties to the relief society, but whatever may be your construction rest assured that it is my intention to do the amende honorable completely.

We thank you for your kind expressions for our afflicted people. Very respectfully,

J. T. Hill.

Two Women Don the Gloves.

We clip the following from Sunday's New York Star:

At Harry Hill's last night in the presence of a great crowd of sporting men and sight-seers, a glove match for a money stake took place between two young women—Misses Burke, a blonde, and Wells, a brunette—who settled an old grudge in this manly fashion.

Both of the lady pugilists were attired in what was called "full ring costume," but instead of the buckskin or cloth knee pants they were unmentionables made of silk.

On time being called the "ladies" stepped up nimbly and faced each other, smiling viciously. After a few minutes' sparring Miss Burke let go her left, and delivered a terrific hit on Miss Wells's nose, receiving a light counter on the forehead. The two blows stirred the fighters, and they went at it desperately, pounding each other severely at half-arm distance, amid great excitement and cheering cries from their friends.

Miss Wells had the best of the in-fighting, and forcing Miss Burke to the ropes, closed with her. Harry Hill separated them by main force, and they retired to their corners.

In the second round Miss Burke assumed the defensive, but, receiving a well-directed blow from Miss Wells's left hand, she quickly changed her tactics, and delivered a stinging right-hander on her antagonist's jaw, which staggered her, and brought out shouts of delight from the audience.

Both pugilists now forced the fighting, and Miss Burke rattled away, driving in right and left on Miss Wells' face, which reddened like a beet. The latter boldly stood up and faced the music, however, fighting back with some effect.

Miss Burke seemed to have the greater stamina, and she drove Miss Wells to the ropes, and both indulged in hard knocks until time was called, when they again retired to their corners. Both showed the marks of hot work. Miss Burke's nose was red, and spreading over her face, while her forehead showed the effects of the hard blows of her opponent. Miss Wells, too, showed that she had been pretty roughly handled; her lip was bleeding, and her nose was also damaged. Four rounds more were fought, in which the women fought fiercely and blood flowed, but finally they were obliged to stop from sheer exhaustion, and the affair was declared a draw.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Thomas H. Hardin and wife, of Savannah, are in the city.

We notice that Mr. Lewis H. Clarke has just returned from New York, where he purchased a large stock of hats of latest styles.

Mr. J. A. Mercies, representing the Central railroad of Georgia and the Ocean steamship company of Savannah, is registered at the Kimball.

Mr. Charles Garmany, who for some time past has resided at West End, has now taken up his headquarters in our city.

Mr. W. W. Lumpkin, a prominent citizen of Dalton, is spending a short visit in our city.

Mr. Wm. H. Sheffield, of Mobile, one of the finest rifle shots in the state of Alabama, is a guest of the Markham.

Colonel N. J. Hammond, the democratic nominee for congress from this district, addressed the citizens of Houston county at Perry, Ga., yesterday.

Dr. M. C. Martin is being urged by his many friends to place his name before our citizens as a candidate for councilman in the fourth ward. Dr. Martin ran for this office at the last election and was beaten by only a few votes.

Mr. Ed. Callaway has ordered from the White manufacturing company, in New York, a beautifully painted steam canoe, which he proposes to exhibit at the fair.

The Cadets in Rank Again.

A large number of the original members of the Atlanta Cadets met at the old armory of that company last evening and reorganized the company. A number of applications were read. Several new members were taken into the new company. An election for captain then took place, which resulted in the election of Capt. E. S. McCandless, the former captain of the Cadets. The election was unanimous as every one present voted for their old commander. Tuesday night next the company will meet and elect three lieutenants and a full corps of non-commissioned officers. We wish the newly organized company all the success that the original Cadets had during their existence.

The Sunday Gazette, a new paper, donated to gossip news and politics, will be out this evening. It will be packed full of sensations, newsy sketches. The news boys will have it for sale this evening and to-morrow. Price 5 cents. Every man should take it home with him to-night. It will give him a pleasant hour or two.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

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All letters or dispatches must be addressed to
THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 5, 1878.

THE hard-money organs are wasting words of praise on Oregon's new senator, Hon. J. H. Slater. He is not only in favor of the substitution of greenbacks for national bank notes, but he is otherwise in entire harmony with Senator Thurman and the Ohio idea. The organs will abuse him after he begins to sit down on them, and thus an average will be reached.

THE repeal of the bankrupt act checks but does not stay the tide of bankruptcy in New York city. Thirty failures were reported during the past month, in which the liabilities are set down at something over four millions, and the assets at about half that sum. This is, of course, an improvement over the corresponding month of last year, but it shows that the fatal leaven of contraction is still working.

GLASGOW is greatly disturbed by a heavy bank failure. Other of her banks are nervous, and there has been a semi-panic in Scottish securities. The prostrate bank owed about fifty million dollars—a very handsome sum. It is in fact the heaviest bank failure that has occurred in Scotland within twenty-five years. But it differs from American failures to this extent—its circulating notes are as good as they ever were; its assets do not consist in bogus stocks, and the liability of its stockholders is unlimited.

THE action of municipal authorities in endangered towns is playing the mischief with the mail service. The business of the entire southern division is more or less disorganized. In Texas they go to the length of burning of mail matter from infected cities. The authorities of Dallas burned, at one time, twenty-four sacks of mail matter, and vast quantities of it are held at various points awaiting the subsidence of the epidemic. There are thirty tons of newspaper mail in the St. Louis post office alone that cannot be safely forwarded. Much of it cannot be sent to its destinations at all, owing to the stoppage of boats and trains. The coming of Jack Frost will start up the old schedule again.

SPECIE and American securities are steadily coming to this country, and the indications are still good that another year will almost relieve us of foreign indebtedness. The value of domestic exports for the twelve mouths ending with August were $720,000,000, which is an increase of $117,000,000, compared with the corresponding twelve months ending with August, 1877. During the twelve months first named the value of foreign imports was $430,000,000, a falling off of $35,000,000 compared with the twelve months ending with August, 1877. For this handsome balance in our favor we are indebted in part to war, but chiefly to the fertility of our soil, and the industry and economy of our people.

IN another column will be found an article upon the Hampton-Kimpton-Rice imbroglio, in which full reference is made to two notable decisions, one by the supreme court of the United States and another by the supreme court of this state, upon the identical points at issue between Gov. Hampton and Gov. Rice. The questions involved in this controversy are of great and vital interest, involving the comity and good faith between co-equal states and the integrity of the penal laws of those states. Any light that can be thrown upon the subject, either to create a public sentiment in favor of adherence to constitutional compacts or the punishment of criminals and oath-breakers, should be welcome. We commend the article in this issue to the careful perusal of all who are interested in preserving, maintaining and perfecting the institutions and laws of the country.

SURGEON-GENERAL WOODWORTH has appointed a commission of three to investigate and report upon the origin and progress of the present fever epidemic. Prof. S. M. Bemis, M. D., of New Orleans, and Jerome Cochran, M. D., of Mobile, have accepted appointments on this commission. The name of the third commissioner has not been made public. Were it not for the fact that northern doctors have no desire to personally meet the bronze stranger, we should expect to hear that at least one commissioner was from Alaska. We hope, however, the commission will be made up from the best men in the profession—men who will leave no stone unturned to disarm the dreadful plague of its terrors. The commission has a great work before it, and it should not lack means in any effort it may see fit to make to ascertain the nature of the mysterious disease.

THE Nashville American, in view of the probable removal of LeDuc as commissioner of agriculture, suggests the name of Colonel J. B. Killebrew, the Tennessee state commissioner, as a fit person to receive the appointment. We desire to endorse the suggestion, and to say that in Georgia, as throughout the whole south, the selection of Colonel Killebrew would be hailed with pleasure. He is fitted in every particular for the position. His researches and practical labors in his present position have carried his name all over the union, and so established public confidence in his qualifications as to point him out as an available and acceptable man for the office of commissioner. We do not hesitate to say that the department under his charge would reach an efficiency and practical value that would establish its popularity among agriculturalists beyond all question. If the president desires to exchange LeDuc for a new man, he cannot, in our opinion, do a wiser act than to appoint Colonel Killebrew.

The Independent Greenback Farce.

The bogus greenbackers seem to be unduly reticent. They refuse to tell us how the seven distinguished members of their nominating convention were elected, appointed or chosen—as the case may be. The people are interested in this sort of business. They want to know who selected such gifted delegates as George McKinney, colored, Whitaker and Thurman. If these men were not chosen whom did they represent? If they were not elected, by what authority did they offer the nomination to Judge Pittman, and Thurman, and, finally, as a last resort, give it to Mr. Arnold? Were they authorized to nominate, or was the whole affair a farce? It is important that the people should have light on this subject. In the face of this mysterious farce, Uncle Reuben has the effrontery to go around the district criticizing the action of the Barnesville convention as irregular, and he and his followers really believe that they are making votes!

"Help or We Perish."

The Hale and Gorham congressional committee, appointed to secure to the republicans a majority of the next house, is having a sad time of it. They began by planting in Maine all the money they could squeeze out of the clerks and clerkesses; for Hale believed in first saving himself, and also in getting a good send-off. He got the send-off, but it was not to the liking of either himself or his friends. Instead of firing the republican heart, the "victory" in Maine alarmed every republican nominee from New Hampshire to Florida. They first wrote to Hale and Gorham for money; that failing to bring the needful, they rushed in person to Washington. Bisbee and Conover from Florida were especially urgent, and so were the badly frightened nominees from New Hampshire. McCook of the eighth New York district went to Washington also, and there was a hot time when he was told that the funds were exhausted. The great McCook was very mad and very profane. Hale has to stand the brunt of these attacks, because the money went to Maine to save him and the state, and is hopelessly wasted. To appease the wrath of the candidates and prevent general demoralization, Hale and Gorham have agreed to squeeze the national banks. If they do not respond—as seems most likely—there is absolutely nothing left to fall back upon but documents and the appointment of deputy United States marshals. Attorney General Devens is opposed to the wholesale manufacture of the latter, and the former are as valueless as they are baseless. Altogether, it looks very much as if the republican aspirants were in hard luck. The times have changed—a fact now well known to Zach Chandler's son-in-law—and many a republican nominee is doomed to share with Mr. Hale the misfortunes that are rapidly overtaking a once proud but now moribund party.

The Harlequin Touch.

If the democracy remains united and harmonious the destruction of the republican party is sure, and General Toombs says this is the first great duty to be performed. This is what we have insisted upon from the beginning. There is really no other issue of any importance before the country; for upon this depends the contingency of financial reform—of the repeal of the resumption act—of the substitution of greenbacks for national bank notes. The material prosperity of the whole country depends upon the destruction of the republican party. The words of General Toombs are strong, but strong as they are they rather underestimate the importance of defeating the republican party. It is the vital issue before the country in comparison with which all other issues are utterly insignificant. Why? For the simple reason that unless the democratic party succeeds, no sort of reform is possible. Gen. Toombs knows this, and the bogus greenbackers know it. It is known to every man whose intelligence has not been blunted by disease, imbecility or greed for office. There is no escaping the necessity that demands harmony and unity in the democratic ranks. We are not surprised, but we sincerely regret, that Gen. Toombs should have given the Harlequin touch to his argument by advising the democrats of the seventh district to aid in the demoralization and disintegration of the party by supporting Dr. Felton. It is consoling to reflect, however, that the absurdity of the advice, following such a terse and vigorous exposition of democratic duty, is patent to every intelligent man. Upon the whole, we are glad that General Toombs wrote his letter. No one who is able to read and understand it, provided he is invested with the impartiality of patriotism, is liable to make the mistake of voting for the independent candidate.

The Central Railroad.

A glance through the report of President Wadley for the year ending the 31st of August is sufficient to disclose the reasons for the recent rapid rise in Central. The receipts of the year were $2,721,624—an increase over the previous year's of $281,970; while the expenses were $1,598,314, a decrease of $50 73—leaving an increase of net earnings over those of 1877 of $281,821. All parts of the road contributed to this handsome result—the increase of earnings on the Savannah division footing up $169,532; on the Atlanta division, $39,936; of the bank, $15,544; and on the Southwestern road, $55,287. Even the Upson county road produced $1,469 more than it did in 1877. These gains are attributable to the recovery from the fever epidemic of 1876 and to the increasing prosperity of the farmers in the sections of the state traversed by the road and its numerous branches. The increase in net earnings is also due to an economy that was both strict and wise.

The property was improved during the past year. 3,000 tons of steel rails were laid, 50 freight cars were added to the stock, one new engine was built at the company's shops in Savannah, and extensive repairs were made upon the older cars and engines. Several buildings were thoroughly repaired, and the shops at Macon enlarged. President Wadley considers the property of the company in a satisfactory condition.

In view of these facts the resumption of dividends in January last stands approved; but Colonel Wadley is confident that they should be kept at a figure that will enable the company to create a sinking fund of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, to meet the maturing obligations of the company. He desires to maintain the present high credit of the company; and to do this he urges upon the stockholders the policy of not paying "at least for the present," a larger dividend than five per cent.

President Wadley has a right to congratulate himself upon the manner in which he and his associates have conducted the great property during the post-panic years. The stockholders have escaped the perils of a receivership, and the outlook is bright. But Col. Wadley makes no boasts as to the past, or promises as to the future. His modest, business-like report is, however, full of faith in the company's capacity. There is a sense of reserve strength running through it—a belief that the company has passed through the storm and has comparatively smooth sailing before it. For that matter it is simply in the condition of a good part of the remainder of Georgia.

A Political Collapse Inevitable.

There are evidences that the political faction called "greenbackers" which took its origin in the fertile, mischievous brains of Ben Butler and the communists of the north, is destined to an early collapse and total extinction, so far as its southern adherents are concerned. Indeed, it is a mystery that such an organization should have ever found the semblance of a foothold in any southern state. There is nothing in our condition, political or material, to call for it. It is, of itself, one of the most stupendous follies of the age. It has neither reason nor necessity to back it. Yet, foolish as is the issue, we had no objection to seeing it made in the overwhelmingly radical states of the north. Its natural effect is to divide—to break up political alliances, and to revolutionize parties—and we felt that any change would benefit the minority democratic party, the only hope of the country. To break down radicalism, with all its corruptions, its abuses, its wrongs and its treason to the public liberties, was so vital a consummation that we were willing to sanction almost any means that gave promise of such an end. It has worked already glorious practical results in Maine by dismembering the hitherto serried hosts of the traitor Blaine, and destroying their power for harm. But, such being the inevitable tendency of the party—to distract and divide—pray, what use have we for such an organization in the southern states? Absolutely none. Here the people are organized, almost unanimously, on the line of the constitution and liberal government. The democratic party has proved its power for good—for the overthrow of despotism and the protection of popular liberty. Wherein has it failed to do its duty to the people where it had the power? What are its sins, of commission or omission, when it had the ability to correct a wrong or vindicate the constitution and laws? Up to this time it has had control of but one branch of the legislative department, with the other branch and the president arrayed against it; yet it has unearthed a thousand abuses of the most wicked and unscrupulous dynasty the world ever saw, brought the offenders to the bar of public opinion and obtained a verdict of guilty against them. This popular judgment upon the exposures made by the democrats has already secured to their party a majority of the senate on the 4th of March next, while with union and harmony no earthly power can wrest from them the presidency in 1880. Such are the results of the great battle which we have been patiently waging against the public enemy since the close of the late war; such are the prospects of the early future; and now, on the very eve, as it were, of the great final struggle that is to reinstate constitutional government over the American people, and to silence its enemies for the next fifty years, it is proposed, by spirits of evil, to introduce some new issue, some apple of discord, to divide and estrange the war-worn comrades of so many hard-fought fields, and that in the very sight of assured victory. Call you not this folly?—nay worse than trifling with the liberties of the people and the great interests of the country? It is a consummation of stupidity and recklessness that has no counterpart in all our past history. It is a crime against civilization and good government, for which there is no excuse, or even apology. The greenbackers have no legitimate end in view which they cannot fully accomplish through the democratic party, and illegitimate ends should never be accomplished at all. We defy them to give one sound, solid reason why democrats should be seduced from their patriotic allegiance to follow the fortunes of a faction that is powerless in itself and whose sole influence upon public affairs is to galvanize into life again the enemies of the constitution. General Grant is said to have predicted, in conversation with a distinguished statesman of France, that the democratic party of the United States would commit some great blunder that would save the government to the republicans in 1880. Are we to go deliberately to work and verify this prophecy? Are the democrats of the south so demented as to stop in the sight of "Canaan," and for the nonsensical privilege of saying whether the generation to come shall pay our bonds in greenbacks or gold, give up all hope of the "Promised Land?" Yet, foolish as this seems, it is about all the greenback leaders are contending for. And who are they? Are they the men to whom the people of the south have been accustomed to look for words of wisdom and counsel in the hour of danger? Cast your eye over the corporal guard of petty agitators and answer the question. Are they men who have been confided in, trusted, honored by the democratic party, or men of infinitesimal political stature, who can only rise to the surface upon some great troubling of the waters?

But we have said enough. We call upon every democrat of the south who loves his country and respects himself to turn his back upon these designing innovaters, to spit upon their visionary and unpatriotic schemes, and to cling, as he would to a plank in mid-ocean, to the old time-honored democratic party as the only hope of public prosperity, the only guarantee of political salvation.

IT is rumored that the base-ball men, following the example of the bogus greenbackers, propose to put out a candidate for congress in this district. If this is true, we trust their nominating convention will not modeled after the concern that nominated Reuben Arnold. Not one of the delegates in that remarkable body had authority to represent the people. Who elected the gifted George McKinney, colored, and who did George represent? The mystery that attaches to the handiwork of that noble body of men is making the people uneasy.

THE New York Post intimates that Gen Toombs is not any too fond of Mr. Stephens. Where did the editor get his information? We have an idea that Mr. Stephens never really loved but two men, his brother Linton, who is dead, and General Toombs, and that this feeling is fully reciprocated by General Toombs there is not the least doubt. The editor of the Post should not write without knowledge.

THE New England virtue which Mr. Evarts scented with his Roman nose is panning out well. In Connecticut the other day a man and a woman chloroformed a tramp and endeavored to sell his carcass to a doctor. Mr. Evarts should write an essay on this transaction.

SIXTY-SEVEN editorial announcements and four mellifluous poems in the last issue of the Burlington Hawkeye tend to convey the impression that Mulligan's man, Blaine, was about to arrive in that section. Fortunately there are no sunstrokes among the sutlers.

HORACE GREELEY'S posthumous son-in-law is about to enter the lecture field. His name is Smith, and he proposes to illustrate the well-known talents of his family.

JOHN COCKERILL, of the Baltimore Gazette, is amusing himself by opposing the six cent fares of the tram-ways. The solution is about this: If the poor people don't want to pay six cents for a ride, let them walk. This would bring the concern to terms in less than a week.

THE Savannah Recorder is now published every afternoon. This is a decided step to the front. The paper is newsy and lively and will doubtless succeed.

JOHN SHERMAN'S correspondence with 'Liza Pinkston ought to be given to the public, so that we might know who dictated it.

THE Springfield Republican, one of the best of our exchanges, is now printing a Sunday edition. To say this improves the Republican would scarcely convey the right idea, for those who read that paper know that its editions can't be made too numerous. With one exception, it is the only independent newspaper in the country.

THOSE who want to invest in Central railroad stock should begin now. It will be out of reach after awhile.

THE compositor yesterday alluded to the Planet Mercury with a small m. However, Mercury is a very small planet, after all; but if the hole in it wasn't a quarter of an inch in circumference, Boutwell could go through without getting any dust on his clothes.

IT is the duty of all true patriots to leave Ben Butler in the hands of his Massachusetts friends.

"OLD SI."

He Has Ideas About the Quarantine.

Old Si laid down the morning paper and remarked:

"Ef I 'members myself, I red de odder day dat dis yer Missippy town, Meridium, hed kurrenteen'd 'gin de yaller feeber?"

"So it did."

"But I sees now dat de skurge hez got thro' de pickit line an' skattered hitself in de villige whedder er not!"

"That is true, and I am sorry to hear it."

"Me too; but hit's dis yer kurrenteen dat I'se got my 'spishuns on. I tell yer dar aint no use tryin' ter shet down on de yallar jack in no sech style ez dat."

"Why not?"

"'Kase I'se bin down in dese yaller feeber destricks mysef an' I'se stood gyard ter fite hit off mo' times dan wunce. I tell yer, boss, hit's slicker an' trickier dan free niggers an' white boys 'round er sirkus, whar yer hez ter nail de kanvass on de groun' ter keep 'em outen de show!"

"You are about right."

"Yas, sah; my 'sperience ar' dat whenebber sumbody kin git up er envenshun ter kurrenteen de win' den yer kin kurrenteen de yaller feeber. Yer got ter switch de breezes 'round de town 'fore yer kin drink red licker widout trimblin er go ter sleep in chu'ch wi'dout dreemin' ob skelintons."

"And that is your experience?"

"Yes, sah; de fack is, de only way ter perfectually kurrenteen a town ar ter let de yaller feeber brake out dar! Den yer'll see all de foot-tracks pintin' der odder way an' yer country kin-fokes sayin' er preevus engagemint fo'ces dem ter stay at home! Dar aint nuffin kin beat hit fer preventin' immergrashun inter town an' keepin' yer nabers fum 'tendin' ter yer bizness fer yer, yer heah me!"

And the old man went on down stairs delivering a eulogy on water and clean back-yards as "de bes' kurrenteen I kno's on!"

POSTSCRIPT.

COL. ALBERT R. LAMAR is in Columbus, visiting his old friends.

THE papers all over the union are gratified at the convalescence of Hon. A. H. Stephens.

JUDGE FLOYD, of Covington, we learn, is a candidate for the judgeship in the Flint circuit.

ALL the reports from the fourth district indicate the triumphant re-election of Hon. Henry R. Harris.

THE Texas radicals have nominated Dick Allen, "the meanest nigger in Texas," for lieutenant-governor.

AUGUSTA Chronicle: "The people of the fourth district should not fail to send Mr. Harris back to congress."

THE silence of Colonel M. E. Thornton in the present campaign is a source of much anxiety all over the state.

THE election for representative in Spalding county takes place next Tuesday. Judge Hall is the only candidate.

THE Fairburn Star says: "The voters in the fifth district can go it half-Hammond, or on all-fours like a frog, and beat Rube Arnold."

THE Gainesville Eagle says that Speer is making desperate efforts to save Habersham county. He wants one county, just to show that he was a candidate.

HENRY COUNTY WEEKLY: "The Count Johannes B. Gormanne, of Talbotton, has returned from the Paris exposition, and speaks French fluently in seven different languages, it is said."

CHARLIE MERRIWETHER, the very able southern superintendent of the telegraph company, with his family, is now a refugee in Rome, (Georgia.) Charlie is a "noble Roman" himself.

THE democracy all over the state are warming beautifully in the campaign and we are sure to send a solid delegation up to congress. Even the seventh is to be handsomely redeemed.

HON. A. O. BACON, whose re-election as speaker of the house of representatives will be almost, if not, unanimous, is in the city. Col. Bacon is a most accomplished parliamentarian, and during his recent trip to Europe had the benefit of witnessing the deliberations of the English parliament and the French assembly.

GAINESVILLE North Georgian: "Col. N. J. Hammond, the democratic nominee, is making a splendid campaign in his district, and is arousing a wild enthusiasm among the sturdy democracy of the fifth. Every speech he makes is accompanied with a happy result. He demolishes greenback candidate, Arnold, at every onslaught, and will defeat him ingloriously in November."

THE democracy in the Nashville floaterial district have nominated for joint Senator Colonel Baxter Smith, who is well known to many Georgians as one of the most gallant cavalry officers in the southern army. Colonel Smith is a splendid lawyer, and a gentleman of the highest and noblest qualities. He will be elected and his political career not be allowed to end with his term in the state senate. He is capable of performing the highest services to the state.

IN GENERAL.

—Serpent-skin boots for ladies are the latest novelty in Paris.

—Hayes's next free lunch trip will be to the fair at Winchester, Va.

—These are the nights when the voice of the coon dog is heard o'er the hills.

—The state prison at Auburn holds 27 clergymen, 42 lawyers and 13 doctors.

—Trust not a horse's heels nor a dog's tooth, neither a man who says he'll pay you Saturday.

—"Tommy, my son what is longitude?" "A clothes line, papa." "Prove it my son.' "Because it stretches from pole to pole."

—Whitelaw Reid is low-spirited and off on an Ohio farm. Perhaps Webb Hayes has cut him out in reference to Gail Hamilton.

—Roscoe Conkling is the only man in America who can wait two hours at a country railroad station and not lose his elegance of manner.

—Senator J. J. Patterson is mentioned in the Salt Lake City papers of the 24th inst. He was junketing with George Q. Cannon and other saints.

—Mr. Spofford, who presided at the Butler convention, at Worcester, is quite a noted man. He is the husband of Harriet Prescott Spofford, the writer.

—New York's shipment of wheat has reached 2,800,000 bushels in one week. America can spare that much a week from several ports from now until harvest.

—A ball of popcorn lies in the British museum at London, with a label on it reading as follows: "An article of food in America; greatly liked by the negroes in the southern United States."

—The Birmingham Eccentric concludes an obituary notice of a deceased cow with these touching lines:

The fence was bad—the corn was good.
The cows ate more than they ou'er should.

—This is a perilous season for a newspaper. It is liable to overlook the fact that one of its constant readers took the second prize for crook-necked squashes—in which event it acquires a bitter enemy.—New Haven Register.

—The princess of Wales has made that queer little old-fashioned musical instrument, the zither, fashionable in England. She took lessons on it last year, and all the daughters of the nobility have thumbed it energetically ever since.

—There is no property in the world that depends so much on good management for its value as a newspaper. The San Antonio (Tex.) Herald, a daily paper, was sold last week at auction and brought $500. Six years ago the Herald was valued at $20,000.

—A corner on "blue ribbon" will occur if the work continues. A well posted temperance man, of Iowa, estimates that over twenty miles of ribbon have been used in strips six inches in length, and that 223,000 persons have signed the pledge during the summer.

—During the year ending in May last fifteen slave ships were condemned on the west coast of Africa and sixty slaves set at liberty. The traffic in slaves between Mozambique and Madagascar continues, although the queen of the latter country has considerably diminished it.

—The official postal guide for October 1, issued by the postoffice department, shows that there were 39,474 postoffices in the United States on the 1st of September, an increase of 413 since the 1st of June. Pennsylvania leads with 3,293 offices, followed by New York with 2,874; Ohio, 2,200, and Illinois, 1,934. The district of Columbia has six, and Alaska two.

—The good man slammeth the gate and bangeth the door, and maketh a noise, for his heart is without guile and he feareth not the grievous words of his wife; but the naughty man shutteth the gate softly, and stealeth upstairs in his stocking feet, and stumbleth over the rocking-chair, and the last condition of that man is worse than the first.—Exchange.

—The law officers of the government have taken steps to eject parties from the possession of about 1,000 acres of land in the Pennsylvania oil regions. This land was taken in part payment of a debt due the United States by the Venango county bank of about $60,000. It was held by the former owner in the days of the oil fever at a fabulous sum, he having at one time refused an offer of $700,000 for it.

—It is said by the Chicago Inter-Ocean that Senator Jones, of Nevada, when he started for the west in August, in his own estimation, broken in fortune, although five years ago he was worth five millions. Extravagant living and reckless giving, according to the Inter-Ocean, had reduced him until he did not know where his champagne and cigars were to come from. The recent lift in mining stocks, however, brought him in a million and a half.

—It is said that General Sherman has shown so much feeling on account of his son joining the Jesuits, and has reproached his wife and her Roman Catholic friends so bitterly for robbing him of his favorite son, that Mrs. Sherman has changed her plans and determined to live with her husband hereafter and give up her religious labors. She has rented her house in St. Louis, and upon the general's return will resume her residence in Washington. Mrs. Sherman, who has been very ill, is convalescent.

—The Great Eastern is to settle down into the cattle business. To what base use do we come at last? This noble steamship, the largest in the world, intended to be the grandest and most luxurious passenger steamer afloat, comes down to carrying cattle, hogs and sheep for hungry Britishers to consume. The Great Eastern is to make regular trips between London and Galveston, Texas. On every trip it is expected she will take 2,300 cattle and 2,700 sheep.

—It seems that the "51,874 voters" who asked Butler to be a candidate for governor each receive a copy of the Advocate, the New York greenback organ, from the 1st of September to the close of the year, General Butler paying for it. The postmasters throughout the state, however, refuse to consider the recipients of these papers as regular subscribers, and, consequently, demand the regular postage—two cents for each copy. The copies are fast accumulating in the postoffices.

The Contest in the Fourth.

Augusta Evening News.

Because of the stubborn, unrelenting spirit of ex Gov. Smith, in both the Newnan and Columbus conventions, which prevented a majority of the delegates present from nominating Henry R. Harris, the man of their choice and the favorite of the district, the party is disrupted in that portion of the state, and now there appears to be four candidates for congress, to wit; Harris, Persons Moses and the radical, ex Judge Bigbee, with chances in in favor of the latter. But we have an abiding faith that the better judgment of the honest people of that district will prevail over the disrupting and bulldozing elements which accomplished its work in the conventions, and that Henry R. Harris will be elected despite the intrigues of the ring, cliques and thimble-riggers of Columbus. Mr. Harris has been a solid, substantial member of congress for six years. He is the third man on the most important committee of the house. Returned for the fourth time, he will be further promoted: for a member has the greater influence, the oftener there has exhibited the confidence of his constituents. He is a working member. His opinions are of value in committee rooms where is conducted legislation. He has gained valuable aid for his section. He has influence with his fellow members. They regard him as a clear headed man of incorruptible integrity, and his constituents are fully aware of all these facts. Mr. Harris has made a true representative, and as such his people will return him to his old seat in congress.

Conkling is Ahead of Grant.

New York Sun.

Just as things stand and appear to-day, no othe citizen of New York has so good a chance for the presidency as Mr. Roscoe Conkling; and as between him and General Grant we think the chances are in Mr. Conkling's favor. The republicans talk Grant very loud now, but when it comes to actually placing a candidate in the field Conkling will be seen to have all the advantage of Grant and fewer drawbacks. Grant was concerned in the electoral commission bill as well as Conkling. Conkling would not have to encounter the powerful influence of the traditional feeling against a third term, nor the effect of the infamous association with Babcock, Casey and Robeson. Conkling would be more likely to carry the state of New York than Grant. On the whole, it must be admitted that Conkling towers up among his rival republican candidates for the white house, at present, like Saul among his brethren.

Upton's Tactics Revised.

Burlington Hawkeye.

The posse comitatus clause in the army bill has occasioned a revision of the regulations. When the sentinel challenges any intruder, it shall be his duty to immediately call for the sergeant, who shall report the case to the officer of the day, whose duty it shall be to confer with the officer commanding the post, who shall transmit a detailed report, in duplicate, to Washington, and ask instructions from the secretary of war, and the supreme court; and if it shall appear, under the provisions of the posse comitatus clause, that a soldier of the United States army has no right to stop anybody from going anywhere, then the sentinel shall withdraw his challenge and permit the person or persons approaching to pass, and in case they have not died of old age or starved to death in the meanwhile, they shall pass.

The Constitution in North Carolina.

Charlotte Observer.

It pleases us greatly to see this excellent journal in an outfit of new and beautiful type, which adds greatly to its appearance and general attractiveness. There is no better newspaper in the southern states. Its editorial conduct is characterized by ability and vigor; its paragraphs are equal to the best in their spirit and aptness; its local columns are readable anywhere, and "Old Si" and "Uncle Remus" add to these their originality of thought and humor of style. THE CONSTITUTION has put all opposition under its feet, and increasing prosperity, value and usefulness are the results. We esteem it as we do but few of our contemporaries, and none rejoice more heartily than the Observer in witnessing the evidences of its growing strength and popularity.

Golden Words in the Hour of Trial.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The million and a half of dollars so generously and willingly given by the people of the north to the sufferers of the south shows a bright side to human nature. It is not alone the money of itself, valuable in adding to the comfort or alleviating the sufferings of the afflicted, but the earnest expression of sympathy, which were gifts betoken, and which makes the offering doubly valuable. It has shown that the people antagonistic in politics, differing widely in customs, and controlled by many prejudices, can lay them all aside and heartily unite in tangible expressions of fellowship and good will. All the people want to know is how they can do the most good.

Bad for Latin and Col. Thweatt.

Columbus Times.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION announces that its new fonts of type have no italic letters, and that any correspondent who underscores his words will have his effusions thrown into the waste basket. Now what is it going to do with Latin words? We imagine they would look rather awkward in Roman types, if Rome and Italy are synonimous. And our good old friend Pete Thweatt—how can his communications appear in print without italics? We fear that THE CONSTITUTION'S arrangements will trip him up as completely as his ride on a bicicle some years ago.

The Constitution in Alabama.

Selma Times.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has donned a new dress, and presents a most beautiful typographical appearance.

THE CONSTITUTION has long ranked among the very ablest journals and best newspapers in the entire south. There is no paper that comes to our office that we read with more pleasure than our distinguished cotemporary. We are truly glad to learn that it is in such a prosperous condition and so steadily advancing toward the position of a metropolitan journal.

Can't Be True.

Oil City Derrick.

A pedler has been sneaking around taking orders for an article of ladies' wear which he calls the eureka bustum. At the will of the wearer, it can be made to rise and fall like waves on a summer sea, and cannot be distinguished from the genuine article by the most cultivated touch. Fellow-citizens, where is our magna charta? Where is the boasted palladium of our liberties? Have we no longer any rights that these confounded peddlers are bound to respect?

Give them All a Chance.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"Senator Thurman goes to the state fair of Georgia, October 18, to make a speech." We insist that there is nothing fair in that. The Inter-Ocean will feel aggrieved until Hendricks and Pendleton are likewise given a chance. The Ohio senator has already swallowed more than he is able to digest. He should use a spoon, and not run his head into the trough where political hog-cholera so abounds as down in Georgia.

Likes the "Interviews."

Savannah Recorder.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION comes to us looking as bright and as newsy as possible. Its new dress is very becoming, and the make-up of the paper admirable. We do not wish to flatter our contemporary; but we must say, for a newsy, bright, original and wide-awake paper, it has no equal in the south. The "interviews" of THE CONSTITUTION, with all classes of men, upon all subjects, are quite an attractive feature.

The People are Only Dummies.

Chicago Times.

"Judge Thurman," says an exchange paper, "is too pulpy for an available presidential candidate. The American people prefer live-oak to a papier-mache." So? Then why did they compromise on the log of basswood they are now calling their president? The fact is they take what the politicians give them, and haven't much to say about it.

Two Arch Enemies.

Chicago Tribune, rep.

Ben Hill, of Georgia, is reported to have said: "I begin to think that the democratic party can never be killed. Secession did not kill it; the war did not kill it; fraud has not killed it; it has not killed itself, and it will not die." But Ben Hill evidently does not see the two arch enemies of the democratic party that are now lying in ambush for its destruction—the fiatists and Samuel J. Tilden.

The Constitution Galaxy.

Dalton Headlight.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has a galaxy of professional stars which might adorn a more pretentious sheet. Illuminate the shirt fronts of Uncle Remus and Old Si with sparkling clusters of California brilliants, and they would be hard to beat as end men in a minstrel show. Add Bill Arp as the middle man and the solid masonry is complete.

Is Read With Avidity.

Marietta Journal.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION comes to us in a bran new suit, from head to foot, as handsome as typographical arrangement and neatness can make it. It has always been prized by all of us and its full columns of news is read with avidity. It has done good service for the cause of democracy, and deserves the prosperity it is evidently enjoying.

Clear, Soft and Beautiful.

Augusta Evening Sentinel.

THE CONSTITUTION appeared yesterday in new livery and bright, cheery countenance. The type is clear, soft and beautiful, and THE CONSTITUTION'S mechanical make up is more in keeping with its admirable editorial management. It is a joy to Atlanta and a pride to the south.

The Great Unknown.

"Gath" in Cincinnati Enquirer.

I do not believe a man in sight will be the next president of the United States. I believe it will be some wild-wood David, lost on Jesse's farm, without perfume on his dry hair until annointed to be king. The cry of the travailing creation is for something fresh.

A Bit of Good Advice.

Covington Enterprise.

The new dress of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is exquisitely charming. The "old girl" is always interesting company. For ten dollars you can read what she has to say for a whole year. Send for THE CONSTITUTION.

A Strong Ticket.

Louisville News.

A strong ticket for the presidential campaign of 1880 would be Thurman, of Ohio, for president, and Curtin, of Pennsylvania, for vice-president. Such a ticket would insure an emphatic democratic victory over all the elements of opposition.

Has Few Superiors.

Cartersville Free Press.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, in its new dress, is one of the handsomest papers in the country. As a newsy journal it has few superiors anywhere and none in Georgia. With all its faults we like it still, and couldn't do without it.

A Roman who Never Despairs.

Rome Courier.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION comes to us enlarged and entirely new dress. It is always a good paper, and when we miss a number, as we did Tuesday, we kept hoping for it till it comes.

Bright, Indeed.

Washington Gazette.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is out in its new dress. The sheet is even brighter than shining, new type.

Bottom Facts.

Albany News.

The truth is THE CONSTITUTION is one of the most progressive, vigorous journals in the United States.

How it May be Known.

The New York Tribune.

Genuine democracy can always be known by the robust style in which it conducts a convention.

My Love.

BY T. F. S.

Not all the flowers I have seen
From modest pink to queenly rose,
Could in their blended beauty claim
One half the charms my darling shows.

From splendid head and shapely brow
In golden waves her tresses fall;
While in the true and sparkling eyes
Is seen the greatest charm of all.

Soft as Æolian strains, her voice—
Enchanting as the siren's song;
Sweet as the murmuring music heard
Where sparkling waters glide along.

Yes, fairer far than any queen
From "Fairy Eden's" floral thrones:
And dearer than all else combined
That lies within the circling zones.

O Nymph! still hover o'er "my love;"
Along life's pathway be her guide.
On thornless roses may she tread
Until she reach "the other side."

Atlanta, Oct. 4th, 1878.

Dr. T. S. Powell's Remarks Before the Board of Education in Response to Gov. Brown.

Mr. President: I rise not with the purpose of adding a word to the remarks which you have made but rather to endorse them. I have no personal prejudice against Mr. Mallon, but I have, for several years, entertained the opinion that he is not the best man that could be obtained to superintend the public schools. I am fully satisfied that he has not some of the positive qualifications mentioned by Governor Brown, and I am equally satisfied that he has many of the negative qualities that a superintendent should not have. It has appeared to me that his method of managing the schools tended to weaken rather than to strengthen the system, keeping the schools at all times in an unsatisfactory and sliding condition. I would establish the schools upon a basis which would not jeopardize their progress and permanency, so that the dropping of a teacher or even of the superintendent, himself, would not necessarily endanger the existence of the schools. For these reasons I voted against Mr. Mallon. While I do not impute any want of interest in the schools to the friends of Mr. Mallon, I claim for myself a like impartial judgment. I yield to no man in the interest which I feel for the school system, and this and no other motive has controlled my actions and conscience in this matter. If the community could understand and properly appreciate the remarks which have just been uttered by our president, they would be far from imputing any improper motives to him, or those who have acted with him on this subject. In my judgment, the efforts of Mr. Mallon's friends in his behalf, and the harsh criticisms which they have made against the action of those who felt it their duty to oppose his election, has done more to injure him and damage the schools than anything else that has occurred in connection with the late agitation and controversy in regard the public school system.

The charge that six old and established citizens, acting under oath, were actuated by enmity to any one individual or to the school system in the position assumed by them in this matter, would seem too improbable and preposterous to merit reply, and will doubtless be so regarded by all respectable people. I will conclude by saying that Mr. Mallon's friends in the board have exhibited a degree of independence that is commendable, and for which I, for one, do not intend to be excelled. Therefore, notwithstanding I am satisfied Mr. Lowry will vote for Mr. Mallon, I shall cast my vote against him, but should he be elected and accepts, will treat him kindly.

After Dr. Powell concluded his remarks Mr. Rawson stated that he had heard those who voted against Mr. Mallon charged with being enemies to the public schools, and he had taken occasion to correct such impressions as being unjust to these gentlemen, being himself satisfied that some of those who opposed Mr. Mallon were as true to the school system as any gentleman upon the board.

A "stringy," "rattling" voice and a constant disposition to expectorate indicate incipient throat trouble of dangerous tendency. Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in good time, and be saved much trouble and annoyance. 243

QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bro.'s 'Seal of North Carolina' at the same price?"
19 feb2 deodly sat tues thur.

For upward of thirty years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other cause. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle. 408 feb26 d&wly

OBITUARY.

MATHEWS—The silent falling of the autumn leaf suggests to the thinking mind the emblem or semblance of the harvest reaped by the "great reaper," whose name is Death. He is gathering the harvest of the year, "blooming youth and hoary age" he claims alike for his.

Died, Friday evening, September 20th, ten minutes to 10 o'clock, Corrinn, eldest daughter of John H. and Rebecca Mathews, and granddaughter of the late Hon. James M. Calhoun, quietly breathed her last, at the home of her parents, in the vicinity of Atlanta, Ga. Her disease was diptheria in its most awful form; but she bore her sufferings patiently and without a murmur. She met the grim monster calmly and without fear. Mysterious are the ways of Providence, taking away this dear little girl in the tenth year of her age, who, but a few days before her death, had as flattering prospects for a long life as any one. Corra was loved by all who knew her. Modest, gentle, affectionate and kind, were qualities that would naturally make her a favorite everywhere. Beautiful in form and feature, lovely in disposition, dignified in deportment, she was all that fond and doting parents could wish.

"But again they hope to meet thee
Where no farewell tears are shed."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Reuben J. Butt, Bankrupt, No. 1296.
All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any thy have, before Register L. T. Downing, at his office at "Virginia House," in Newnan, Georgia, on the 2d day of November, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., why the above named Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.
The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.
00 oct5 dlaw2w sat A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
Freight for Ringgold will be received and forwarded as heretofore from all points except from and through Chattanooga.
R. A. ANDERSON, G. F. A.,
oct5 dlt Western and Atlantic R. R.

PRINTERS WANTED.
FIVE OR SIX COMPOSITORS WANTED.
Address JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
oct5 dlt Atlanta, Ga.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE. BY VIRTUE OF an order from the Superior Court of Douglas county, Georgia, the undersigned Commissioners appointed by the court, will sell at public outcry, before the court house door at Douglasville, in Douglas county, on Tuesday the 5th day of November, 1878, all the real estate belonging to the New Manchester Manufacturing Company, being one hundred and thirty-three and one-half acres, situate in Douglas county, Georgia, consisting of lot 882, and parts of lots Nos. 883, 928, 919, 954 and 953, in the 18th district and 2d section of original Cherokee, now Douglas county. Upon said property is a valuable Mill Site and one of the best Water Powers in the state. Said sale to be made for partition and sold at the risk of Henry L. Braswell, the former purchaser. Terms cash. Purchasers to pay for titles.
JNO. C. BOWDEN,
W. N. MAGOURK,
47 oct5 wlm Commissioners.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All announcements under this head must be paid for in advance.

Col. Hammond's Appointments.
Hon. N. J. HAMMOND, the Democratic nominee for Congress, will address the peple at
Zebulon, Pike county, Tuesday, October 15th.
Hampton, Henry county, Wednesday, October 16th, (Col. A.'s appointment.)
Forsyth, Monroe county, Thursday, Oct. 17th.
Brook's Station, Fayette county, Saturday, October 19th.
Thomaston, Upson county, Wednesday, October 23d.
McDonough, Henry county, Friday, Oct. 25th.
Alpharetta, Milton county, Monday, Oct. 28th.
Fort Valley, Houston county, Thursday, October 31st. 54 oct4 dtf

Colonel Arnold's Appointments.
FULTON COUNTY, September 21.
To my Fellow-Citizens of the Fifth Congressional District:
I make the appointments indicated below to address the people in the various counties in the Fifth Congressional District on the political issues of the day, and respectfully propose to divide time with my honorable competitor, N. J. Hammond.
REUBEN ARNOLD.
Perry, Friday (Col. H's app't) Oct. 4.
Alpharetta, Tuesday Oct. 8.
Decatur, Thursday Oct. 10.
Stone Mountain, Friday Oct. 11.
Zebulon, Monday Oct. 14.
Hampton, Wednesday Oct. 16.
Forsyth, Thursday (Col. H's app't) Oct. 17.
Fort Valley, Friday Oct. 18.
McDonough, Monday Oct. 21.
Thomaston, Wednesday Oct. 23.

For Congress: The friends of Reuben ARNOLD announce him a candidate for Congress from Fifth District of Georgia.

For the Legislature: Atlanta, Ga., October 3, 1878. Dr. E. J. Roach: You are hereby notified that at a meeting of delegates from various greenback clubs in this county, held this day at the court house, your name was unanimously suggested as a candidate for the House of Representatives to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. N. J. Hammond,
DANIEL PITTMAN, President.
V. M. HODGSON, Secretary.
In reply to the above communication, and at the solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the Legislature.
E. J. ROACH.

For the Legislature: B. F. Abbott announces himself a Democratic candidate for Representative in the General Assembly from Fulton county, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. N. J. Hammond.

For Clerk of the Superior Court: We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. J. S. HOLLIDAY as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county. He will have associated with Mr. A. S. TALLY and Mr. FRANK STEWART.

For Tax Collector: For the first time in my life, I am a candidate for civil office, and ask from fellow-citizens, among whom I have lived over thirty years, for their suffrages for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county.
ER LAWSHE.

For Coroner: The friends of Dr. W. G. DRAKE announce him as a candidate for Coroner of Fulton county.

For Tax Receiver: I am a candidate for the office of Receiver of Tax Returns of Fulton county, at the ensuing election.
R. S. WATERS.

For Tax Collector: We are authorized and requested to announce the name of F. A. CRAWFORD as a candidate for Tax Collector of Fulton county.

For Tax Receiver: We are authorized to announce the name of GEO. H. GRAMLING as a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county.

For Alderman at Large: Editors ConSTITUTION—I have consented to run for Alderman at Large in he ensuing municipal election.
CHAS. PINCKNEY.

For Alderman at Large: We are authorized to announce to the public that D. A. BEATTIE is a candidate for Alderman at Large at the ensuing election.

For Alderman: We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN B. GOODWIN for Alderman at the ensuing municipal election.

For General Council: We are authorized and requested to announce the name of W. A. FULLER as a candidate to represent the First Ward in the General Council for the ensuing term.

For General Council: We are authorized and requested to announce the name of E. A. BALDWIN as a candidate to represent the First Ward in the General Council for the ensuing term.
MANY CITIZENS.

For Councilman: V. P. Sisson is suggested by his friends as a candidate for Councilman from the First Ward.

For General Council: We are authorized to announce the name of Mr. J. K. THROWER as a candidate to represent the Third Ward in the General Council for the ensuing term.

For Councilman: Please announce the name of B. F. LONGLEY as a candidate for Councilman of the Fourth Ward at the ensuing election.
MANY CITIZENS.

For Councilman: We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN J. LYNCH as a candidate, of the Fourth Ward, for Councilman in the ensuing term.

For Councilman: We are authorized to announce the name of ANDREW P. STEWART as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth Ward.

For Councilman: The friends of Mr. CAJAH HALL (of the firm of Powell & Hall), respectfully announce him as a suitable man to represent the Fifth Ward in the next Council.

THE INDEX ON THE FOURTH PAGE.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS — WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—AT FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s, two experienced Salesmen for Dress Goods and Notions. None but those of long experience need apply. 00 oct3 dtf

WANTED—BUYERS FOR THE HORSES lately of the Piedmont Stables, Gainesville, Georgia, now at Boaz's Stable, Loyd street, near Markham house. oct3 dtf

WANTED—A GOOD SHIPPER, MUST BE quick and active. Address in own handwriting, Merchant, care Constitution. 77 oct5 3t

TO MERCHANTS—EMPLOYMENT IS WANTed by a young man thoroughly capable. Satisfaction given or no salary required. References given. Address "W.," this office. 79 oct5 d3t

WANTED—SITUATION AS SALESMAN. Will not engage for lest than one year. Have had some experience. Satisfactory references can be seen at this office. Address J. L. A., this office. 22 oct3 d5t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A TRIMMER and Blacksmith. W. W. Collins, Macon, Georgia. oct3 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE STORE NOW OCCUPIED by Simons & Lee. Possession given 1st October. A. Murphy. 541 sept5 dtf

FOR RENT—8 ROOM HOUSE, OPPOSITE Crew Street School, No. 137. Apply to W. R. Webster, Store-keeper, W. & A. R. R. 267 sep13..dtf

FOR SALE.

T. F. GRADY'S R. R. ALE HOUSE.—CIDER! Cider! Cider! 300 gallons Pure Crab Apple Cider just received. A sure cure for dyspepsia. For sale at Grady's R. R. Ale House, 63 Alabama street. 00 oct5 dtf

HEADQUARERS FOR PURE BOURBON, Rye and Lincoln Whiskies, Georgia Corn Whisky and Peach Brandy, and a full line of Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Cigars, Imported Ales and Porter, Lager Beer, &c. &c. For sale at T. F. Grady's R. R. Ale House, 63 Alabama street. 00 oct5 dtf

ENGINES.—ONE 6-Horse HORIZONTAL Engine on wheels and Verticle 6-Horse Engine. Both new and in good order. For sale by J. H. Anderson & Co., corner Marietta and Broad Sts. 00 oct5 dlt

LOOKOUT FOR A FIRST BUGGY. DON'T be humbugged by shoddy work. Call and examine. No 12 Marietta street. oct5 dlt

FOR SALE—300,000 FEET WELL SEASONED Oak Lumber, in lots to suit. Elias Haiman, Southern Agricultural Works, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. 20 oct3 dim thur sat tue

COCOA NUTS—611 FRESH AND SWEET just arrived at Mark W. Johnson & Co., 21 Marietta street. 21 oct3 dtf

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PAIR OF NEW four ton Scales. Cheap. Apply to Jas. P. Harrison & Co. 564 sept6..dtf

FOR IRON FENCING, STEAM ENGINES, etc., go to E. Van Winkle, 16 Foundry street, Atlanta, Ga. 116 may7...dtf—tues fri sun

MISCELLANEOUS.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN TWO EXTRA large draft horses, three extra saddle horses, four extra carriage horses, four extra buggy horses. You can buy at your own price at Boaz's Stables, Lloyd street, near Markham House. oct5 dlt

SELLING BELOW COST.—AS I WISH TO change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than wholesale cost, the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds, etc., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, 21 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 190 july8 dtf

BOARDING.

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING CAN BE HAD AT the Westmoreland House, 57 Marietta street. Special rates made with families. oct5 dlt

FOUND.

FOUND—A HORSE, WHICH OWNER CAN get by calling at Georgia Depot and applying to D. H. Goudy. 78 oct5 dt

AUCTION SALES.

OLCOTT & CO. SELL TO-DAY FINEST COLlection of Furniture, Carpets, Shades, Crockery, Mattresses, and household goods ever offered at auction. Also, 50 ounces of Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks, Horses, Wagons, Cows and Calves, and other things too numerous to mention. 00 oct5 dlt

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Low Excursions and Unlimited Rates.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

Having fully determined to accord every facility and advantage contemplated by the travelling public on the completion of this GREAT THOROUGHFARE, and believing that liberality of this kind will not be abused, but appreciated, we have this day withdrawn all limits on straight tickets, and are selling at limited rates, UNLIMITED TICKETS, with the privilege to STOP OVER at any point desired.

UNLIMITED RATES—ATLANTA

To New York
Philadelphia
Baltimore
Washington
Richmond
Lynchburg

No Change of Sleeping Cars
BETWEEN
ATLANTA
AND
NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON CITY AND RICHMOND.

This Route presents advantages unsurpassed by any other. It traverses the undulating, healthy and picturesque sections of North Georgia, North and South Carolina and Virginia, passing through the attractive and thrifty towns and cities of Gainesville, Spartanburg, Charlotte, Greensboro, Danville and Richmond, etc.; presenting at every turn objects of interest to relieve the monotony generally incident to the Railroad traveling public.

REMEMBER
This is the ONLY line running
Pullman Palace Drawing-Room Cars
FROM
ATLANTA TO NEW YORK
WITHOUT CHANGE.

LOW EXCURSION RATES!

Gainesville
New Holland
White Sulphur Springs
Mt Airy
Toccoa
Asheville
Old Point Comfort
Long Branch
Cape May
Newport
Newport
Saratoga
Saratoga
Saratoga
Niagara Falls
Niagara Falls
New York City

Tickets Being Good to Return Till October 31, 1878.

By this route baggage is checked to destination and handled carefully. Inquire for tickets by the Piedmont Air-Line route.
JAMES C. DUNLAP,
ROBERT R. BILLUPS,
Passenger Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
J. R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.
W. J. HOUSTON,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.
J. L. WALDROP, G
General Traveling Agent. 172 sep4..dtf

Fall and Winter Opening.
ON Thursday and Friday, October 3d and 4th, I will be pleased to show the ladies an elegant assortment of imported Bonnets and Hats, and all the new designs in Hair and Fancy Goods.
MRS. A. F. PICKERT,
661...1sq-29d5 2p. No. 45 Whitehall street

FOR SALE.
ON THE FIRST OF OCTOBER WE WILL have for sale cheap,
1000 LBS. BREVIER TYPE.
800 LBS. NONPAREIL TYPE.
Also, Display Type, Leads, Slugs, Column Rules, Dashes, Chases, in fact, everything to make up two or three Country Weeklies. Address
CONSTITUTION,
sept10 dtf Atlanta, Ga.

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

The snake season is in full blast.

Lula Floyd, aged fourteen, daughter of the foreman of the Talbotton Register, can set six thousand ems a day.

The Atlanta fair promises to overwhelm everybody but Wrenn. He has been expecting big things all the time.

Judge Hoyt remarked that with Dr. Powell, he thought that he could indorse fully every word which Governor Brown had uttered.

Judge Junison, of Greensboro, was stricken with congestion of the brain in Eatonton recently, and is now lying in a very critical condition.

The LaGrange Reporter is getting more subscribers now than at anytime since Mr. Waterman has had charge of it. It may be added that the Reporter is better now than it ever was before.

LaGrange Reporter: Suffice it to say, the mischief is done; the party is divided against itself; democrats are fighting democrats with a vigor which ought to be used only against the common enemy; and no man knows what the common end will be.

The LaGrange Reported says that the ginhouse of Mr. G. W. Motley, near Houston, was burned yesterday afternoon. It contained eight bales of cotton, about fifty bushels of oats and a thresh. Such fires are becoming common. All who can should insure.

Fairburn Star: One hundred and forty-four good and true men of Columbus signed a petition to ex-Gov. Smith urging him to harmonize on Harris and nominate him at Newnan, and thus bridge over the difficulty. And what did the valiant "ex-guv." do? Simply stuck his thumb to his nose and yelled, "anybody to beat Harris!" and kept straight on with the dance. Everybody knows what attention Smith pays to petitions.

Elberton Gazette: Mr. J. H. Brewer found a lost sow last Sunday in a cotton-screw pit, which had been there for two months, without food or water, save a litter of pigs which it is supposed she destroyed. When discovered she was in a very weak condition, but with attention, she is regaining her strength. Mr. Brewer is confident that she was confined in this pit for two months or more, and thinks this an illustration of how long life can be sustained without food.

The Meriwether Vindicator says that last Monday afternoon the gin, and press and grist mill of Mr. Robert Adams took fire and was entirely consumed, together with about ten bales of cotton. The fire is supposed to have been caused by friction, owing to neglect on the part of those in charge to oil certain parts of the machinery when it should have been attended to. This is quite a serious loss to Mr. Adams, but we understand that he intends rebuilding immediately, and expects to be under full headway again in a few weeks.

The Elberton Gazette says that cars are now running to Royston, a distance of 20 miles from Elberton, and the contractor says he will be at Bowman, 12 miles from Elberton, by the 15th. The passenger coach now on the line is described as a regular beauty, and with the polite Capt. Sims as conductor, a ride on the train is a genuine luxury. The mails commenced coming over the railroad yesterday, and Dr. Edmunds is now running a daily hack line to connect with the road, and will bring the mail to Elberton. A very short time will now suffice to bring the trains to Elberton, as the contractor has largely increased his force. While the yellow fever at Chattanooga has had the effect to close the rolling mills there, by putting the Atlanta mills on double time it is thought no delay in iron will be caused, as there is already enough iron on hand to bring the road to ten miles from Elberton. Every effort is being put forward to secure the cross-ties necessary to complete the road, and everybody should help in this work.

GOVERNOR STANFORD.

The Central Pacific—Letter From Mr. James A. George.

ATLANTA, October 4th, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I see in your issue of yesterday a communication copied from a New Orleans paper, purporting to have been written by "Rex," from San Francisco, avowedly to prejudice the minds of the people against the Southern Pacific of California. The statement, as published, is probably an invention of some enemy. It is not at all like Governor Stanford, who is notoriously liberal and charitable to the suffering. It is just possible that he may have chosen another channel for his contributions towards the yellow fever sufferers, and may have declined this particular application—but not at all likely. The fact of it being rushed into print without date, and circumstances in detail on the part of the writer, shows a desire to do mischief. It is unfair, however, that the charge, if true, should be laid to the account of the Southern Pacific railroad company, as Governor Stanford is but a small stockholder in that road, his interest being in the Central Pacific.

Moveover, it is not true that the Southern Pacific of California will come before congress at the next session, asking for a subsidy to build their road. It is only desirous that aid should be given where needed—to roads in Louisiana, Texas, and probably Arkansas, that will connect at El Paso with the Southern Pacific railroad, all of which southern roads are in the hands of other men. In other words, no money aid is desired for the road west of El Paso, Texas, and east of that to three cities on the Mississippi, a moderate assistance would be a great help to the southern states.

In conclusion, I will make a statement which I know to be substantially true. Up to September 22d Mr. C. P. Huntington, the general agent and manager of the Southern Pacific of California in New York, has sent the following sums, to-wit: $1,000 to the Memphis sufferers, $1,000 to the Howards of New Orleans, and $1,000 to the Rev. Dr. Marshall, of Vicksburg. This action of Mr. Huntington more correctly represents the feelings of the Southern Pacific. Yours, truly,

JAS. A. GEORGE.

THE PACIFIC ROADS.

ATLANTA, GA., October 4.—EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I notice you republish, by request, an editorial from the St. Louis Republican under the head of the South and the Texas Pacific railroad. It does not surprise me to see the St. Louis people opposed to a Southwestern Pacific railroad under the auspicies of the Texas Pacific railroad corporation. It has been so thoroughly demonstrated that the eastern terminus of the Texas Pacific railroad is Philadelphia, and that all the benefits that will accrue to the south will be absorbed entire by St. Louis, that it require no further statement to convince our people of these facts. The fact that the St. Louis Republican is so earnest in its advocacy of the Texas Pacific, and is so ready to denounce any one who claims the right to insist on a true southern road in opposition to the great monopoly of Mr. Tom Scott, proves that it has the voice of Esau in its call on the southern people for help, but has the hand of Jacob when the purpose of his scheme is accomplished. The editorial in question says the "Huntington bill," as the writer is pleased to designate it, asks for a land subsidy of 18,000,000 acres of land, and contradicts the statements of Ex-Senator Norwood and the citizens of Savannah. Before pronouncing the statements incorrect, it would have been just, if the editor of the Republican desired fairness in the discussion of this subject, to give what ex-Senator Norwood did say. I think he gave a very correct statement of the situation, and I respectfully ask the Republican to publish what he did say in justice to Mr. Norwood. Here is the report of the meeting, as published in the Savannah Morning News:

"In accordance with a call that appeared in the Morning News yesterday for a meeting at the Cotton exchange, to consider what action should be taken in regard to the proposed Southern Pacific railway, a large number of influential merchants and business men of Savannah assembled at 6½ o'clock p. m. at the exchange. The meeting was called to order by Captain W. W. Gordon, president of the Savannah cotton exchange, who stated that he had been requested to ask Hon. J. F. Wheaton to take the chair, and Mr. B. H. Richardson to act as secretary.

"Captain Wheaton, upon taking the chair, said that the objects of the meeting were known to those present, having been announced in the morning paper, and hence no comment was necessary. The distinguished gentleman, Hon. Thomas M. Norwood, who was present to address them, he considered required no introduction to this meeting, and he would therefore simply invite the gentleman to take the floor.

"Mr. Norwood arose and said: Mr. Chairman and fellow-citizens of Savannah, we have met here this evening for the purpose of considering what may be regarded as a very important matter to Savannah. Knowing that you are all business men and that your time is valuable, I shall detain you but a brief while, and I will present what I have to say in as concise manner as possible.

"Mr. Norwood then addressed the meeting on the importance of the speedy completion of a main trunk line between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans on the thirty-second parallel of latitude. We do not pretend to give more than a brief outline of his remarks.

"In 1871 congress granted certain rights to two railroad companies then in existence—one the Texas and Pacific, of Texas, and the other the Southern Pacific of California. The Texas and Pacific was required to build its line from Marshall, Texas, to Fort Yuma, on the Colorado river, in ten years. The Southern Pacific was permitted to meet the Texas and Pacific at Fort Yuma.

"The Southern Pacific was also required to build at least one hundred miles each year after the second year. It has built only four hundred and forty-three miles since 1871, and of that number only one hundred and eighty-five miles are on the trunk line, to-wit: from Marshall to Fort Worth. The other miles are around a parallelogram and built apparently to pen in some rich lands, as under the railroad law of Texas adjacent lands are given to every company which builds a railroad.

"Mr. Scott, after this work, applied to congress for $60,000,000 subsidy, saying he could not complete the road without it. This being refused, he asked for $38,500,000. This being refused, he is still asking. Meantime, the Southern Pacific progressed, in compliance with the law of congress, and finished its road to Fort Yuma.

"The Texas and Pacific (Scott) is now unable to build the trunk line, and stands as an obstacle in the way of a Southern Pacific main trunk. The Southern Pacific now offers to come east from Fort Yuma to El Paso—six hundred miles—through Arizona and New Mexico, if congress will grant it the right of way. It does not ask for a subsidy—neither government money nor credit—but is willing with its own money and credit to come as far east as congress can give it the right to come, to-wit: To El Paso, on the western border of Texas.

"Mr. Norwood then showed the injustice which the Southern Pacific would bear if, after being induced to build to a desert with the expectation of there meeting Scott's road, it should not be permitted to continue east. He also showed what a wrong Scott is inflicting on the southern states, by standing obstinately in the way, unable to build us a road, and refusing to let the Southern Pacific build it for us. He said the people of the whole south should speak out with no uncertain sound, making known their purpose not to be trifled with any longer by such obstacles and experiments in congress, and that they should ask that the Southern Pacific be permitted to build the road, especially as it is not seeking to do so at the public expense."

The editor of the Republican seems to think there is some difference between an appropriation of money and an endorsement of bonds. When we consider the immense amount of damage to the private enterprises of this country that has resulted from the issuing of government bonds, the fact that the argument of the editor of the Republican is not only a fallacy, but a subterfuge, becomes painfully apparent. Mr. Tom Scott's crowd, not satisfied with getting a large bonus to keep a sinking ship afloat, are now prepared, through the medium of a large and well-trained lobby, to petition the government to increase its bonded debt in order that a few persons may profit thereby. It would be far better for the working men of this country if money were issued, instead of bonds, to build Scott's road. The Southern Pacific wants neither money nor bonds; nor, as far as its projectors are concerned, do they want a land subsidy, but if the government desires to aid the southern people in this great enterprise, those who are at the head thereof will thankfully receive whatever assistance may be voluntarily tendered. Along the line of the southern Pacific there are millions acres of land that will never be worth one cent to the government unless a railroad is built. It would be folly for a man to settle on it to attempt to make more than a living unless there was a railroad in reach. Shall the government let this land remain so for ages to come as it has in the past, or is it better to give alternate sections to a live company to build a railroad that will immediately bring into market the balance of the land and, at the same time, be of immense revenue to the country. My object, though, Messrs. Editors, was to give you the resolutions of the Savannah meeting, and I present them below:

"Resolved, 1. That the offer of the Southern Pacific railway company of California receives the hearty approval of this meeting, and, in its judgment, should be accepted by congress.

"Resolved, 2. That this meeting hereby respectfully request the senators and representatives in congress from Georgia to use their best efforts and exert their influence to secure the passage of a bill which will enable said Southern Pacific railway company to proceed at once with said trunk line from Fort Yuma to El Paso, Texas.

"Resolved, 3. That this preamble and these resolutions be published in the Morning News, of Savannah, and that a copy of them be sent to each of the senators and representatives in congress from Georgia, with the request to present them to the senate and house respectively.

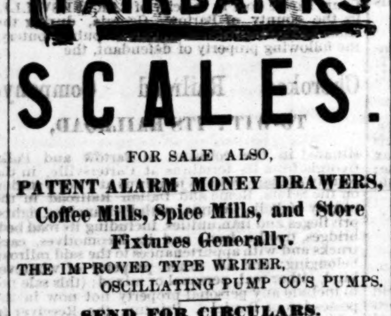
"The resolutions were seconded and, on motion, unanimously adopted.

"No other business was presented and, on motion, the meeting adjourned."

Now as to the publication that Gov. Stanford said "I could do nothing for them," that is too thin. It was published throughout the length and breadth of the country only a few days ago, that Mr. Huntington, Mr. Stanford's partner, had given thousands of dollars to the yellow fever sufferers. I have never heard of Mr. Thomas Scott's contribution, nor have I heard of the Pennsylvania Central giving anything. I am willing to let the south say to which of these great corporations she is willing to give her assistance and I am willing for her to make up her mind on the strength of which of the two has done the most good for the yellow fever sufferers. Is the Texas Pacific willing to say as much? This, however, has nothing whatever to do with the merits of the two corporations. The question is, not which is the most benevolent; but which is the cheapest to the government! If Scott's road is, then let it be built. If the Southern Pacific is, then let it be built. I conjure every southerner to look well to the fact that we get a southern road, running to southern ports and feeding southern railroads. If we make a mistake in this, we are forever down, and it will take us years to get up again. AJAX.

SCALES, &c.

THE WORLD'S STANDARD



SCALES.

FOR SALE ALSO,

PATENT ALARM MONEY DRAWERS,

Coffee Mills, Spice Mills, and Store Fixtures Generally.

THE IMPROVED TYPE WRITER.

OSCILLATING PUMP CO'S PUMPS.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,

311 Broadway, New York.

For Sale by leading Hardware Dealers.

596 sep1 d4m sun thur &wky4m

NAZARETH ACADEMY,

NEAR

Bardstown, Kentucky.

This Institution has been a boarding school for young ladies since the year 1814, during which time it has received an extensive patronage from the southern and several of the western states. Each year has added to the comfort and conveniences of the Institution, while experience has increased the qualifications and abilities of the conductoresses and tutoresses. No solicitation is used to change the religious principles or creed of the pupils.

Nazareth is open for the reception of pupils at any time of the year. The cars run daily from Louisville to Bardstown, passing by Nazareth.

Terms per annum for the higher course studies:

With music.........$258; Without music.........$218

Lower course:

With music.........$216; Without music.........$176

Payable half yearly in advance. Extra branches form separate charges. For further information, apply for catalogue to

MOTHER COLUMBIA CARROLL, Superioress.

Studies will be resumed on Monday, September 2d, 1878. 87 aug 13..w2mo.

HEARN MALE SCHOOL,

CAVE SPRING, GEORGIA.

The fortieth session of this school will open August 26th, and the Fall Term closes December 13th, 1878. The Spring Term opens January 6th, and closes with a Prize Declamation June 27th, 1879. Tuition for the year $20, $30, or $40. Incidental expenses for the year $1 00. Board with the Principal at $10 per month, exclusive of washing and towels. Students will be THOROUGHLY prepared for the higher classes in Latin, Greek and Mathematics, and prizes will be awarded in Latin, Greek and Mathematics.

For circulars, or other information, address the Principal. PALEMON J. KING, A. M.

july14 d3m sun&wky3m

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

By HALL & MORRIS.

S. B. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

Carriages, Top and No Top Buggies AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5th, 10 O'CLOCK, we will sell in front of store,

20 NEW CARRIAGES,
TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES,
AND 2-SEATED PLEASURE WAGONS.

from the celebrated factory from Messrs. Davis, Gould & Co., Cincinnati.

Sale positive and without reserve.

Parties wanting goods in this line will do well to attend this sale. 39 oct3 d3t

FOR SALE.

IN the picturesque Van's Valley, 1½ miles from Cave Spring, and close to a way station on Selma, Rome and Dalton R. R., a RESIDENCE, newly built and well finished, 6 rooms, dining room and kitchen, servants' houses, stables and barns and all necessary outhouses, with 20 acres garden, orchard and pastures, well fenced and watered, and 20 acres woodland, either separate or together, with the FARM, containing 100 acres, 80 of which are 1st and 2d Creek bottom, renting at $5 per acre, and 20 acres woodland, with tenement houses, etc., and separate set of barns and stables. Both places have a fine well and springs, and are in perfect repair and working order. Address

CHAS. M. MARSHALL,

93 aug6...d3m Rome, Ga.

FOR SALE.

The Parkins Property.

I WILL sell, on accommodating terms, a bargain in a handsome ten room cottage with every conceivable convenience of closets, dressing rooms, pantries, etc., designed and built by Mr. Parkins, the well known architect. Large lot, beautiful flower yards, stables, garden, orchard, etc., situated on E. Harris street, No. 222, on an elegant point, commands a fine view of the city, and on the Ponce deLeon road one block west of Pittman avenue. Parties wanting a No. 1 place in first-rate repair, that is in good taste, and one that is every way desirable as a home, are invited to call and examine the premises at any time.

615sep29oct6 13 G. W. ADAIR.

LIVER REMEDIES.

DR. M. W. CASE'S Liver Remedy AND BLOOD PURIFIER Tonic and Cordial.

This is not a patent medicine, but is prepared under the direction of Dr. M. W. Case, from his favorite prescription, which in an extensive practice of over twenty-seven years he has found most effective in all cases of disordered liver or impure blood. It is

ANTI-BILIOUS.

It acts directly upon the liver, restoring it when diseased to its normal condition; and in regulating the activity of this great gland every other organ of the system is benefited. In Blood Diseases it has no equal as a purifier. It improves digestion, and assists nature to eliminate all impurities from the system; and while it is the cheapest medicine in the market, it is also superior to all known remedies. While it is more effectual than Blue Mass, it is mild and perfectly safe, containing nothing that can in the slightest degree injure the system. It does not sicken or give pain; neither does it weaken the patient, nor leave the system constipated, as do most other medicines.

It Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Billous Fever, Headache, Sick Headache, Water-Brash, Heartburn, Sick Stomach, Jaundice, Colic, Vertigo, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Irregularities and Weakness, all Skin and Blood Diseases, Worms, Fever and Ague, and Constipation of the Bowels.

In small doses it is also a sure cure for Chronic Diarrhœa.

Taken two or three times a day, it prevents Yellow Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Cholera, and Small-Pox.

HOW TO BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR Use Dr. Case's Liver Remedy and Blood Purifier, a pleasant Tonic and Cordial. ANTI-BILIOUS.

And save your doctor bills. Only 25 cts. a bottle. It is the most effective and valuable medicine ever offered to the American people. As fast as its merits become known, its use becomes universal in every community. No family will be without it after having once tested its great value. It has proved an inestimable blessing to thousands who have used it, bringing back health and strength to those who were seemingly at death's door. Prepared at the Laboratory of the Home Medicine Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Price per Bottle, 25c. Extra Large Size, 75c.

For sale by Druggists, General Stores, and Agents. AGENTS WANTED

Sold wholesale and retail by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Atlanta, Ga.

205 aug17 d&w1y a m col nex read mat

COTTON BUYERS.

JOHN FLANNERY, Managing Partner of late firm L. J. Guilmartin & Co. 1865 to 1877. JOHN L. JOHNSON.

JOHN FLANNERY & CO. COTTON FACTORS — AND — COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 3 KELLY'S BLOCK,

Bay Street.........SAVANNAH, GA.

AGENTS FOR

Jewell's Mills Yarns & Domestic, etc.

BAGGING AND TIES FOR SALE AT LOWEST market rates. PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION given to all business entrusted to us. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on consignments. 564 aug31 d&w4m

Notice to Gas Consumers.

A Further Reduction in the Price of Gas.

CONSUMERS WILL BE SUPPLIED AFTER October 1st, 1878, at the rate of $3 50 per 1000 cubic feet, and a discount of 50 cents per 1000 cubic feet will be allowed on all bills if paid on presentation, or at the Company's Office, within the first Five days of the month. Any information as to the probable cost for supplying premises with Gas will be cheerfully given at the Company's office, cor. Whitehall and Alabama streets.

THE ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.

Atlanta, Ga., September 1st, 1878.

587 sep1 d3m

BOSTON ELASTIC FABRIC CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

INDIA RUBBER GOODS

INDIA RUBBER BELTING (Patent Stretched).
CONDUCTING, HYDRANT, ENGINE, TANK, SUCTION and STEAM HOSE.
COTTON AND LINEN HOSE (Rubber Lined).
INDIA RUBBER STEAM PACKING.
INDIA RUBBER VALVES, for Cold and Hot Water.
CASKETS, RINGS, &c., &c., including all kinds of Rubber Goods for Mechanical and Manufacturing uses.

Our goods are warranted in all cases.

CHAS. McBURNEY & CO., Agents, 175 Devonshire St., Boston, 102 Chambers St., New York.

235 aug13 d26t wed sat

PRICES AGAIN REDUCED.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC., ETC.

12 LIGHT WINDOW, PLAIN RAIL SASH, 8x10, 65c; 10x12 $1 00; 10x14 $1 15; 10x16 $1 40; 10x18 $1 60; 10x20 $1 85.

ROLLING SLAT BLINDS for same—85c; $1 05; $1 20; $1 50; $1 65.

WHITE PINE DOORS, Four Panel, Moulded on Stile and Rail, 1 inch thick—2x6 80c; 2-4x6-4 90c; 2-6x6-6 $1 00; 2-8x6-8 $1 10.

1 3-16 THICK—2x6 $1 05; 2-4x6-4 $1 20; 2-6x6-6 $1 20; 2-8x6-8 $1 30; 2-10x6-6 and 2-10x6-10 $1 45; 3-0x6-6 and 3-0x7-0 $1 65.

1⅜ THICK—2-8x6-8 $1 40; 2-10x6-10 $1 55; 2 to 3-0x7-7-0 $1 75; 2 to 3-0x7-6 $1 95; 2 to 3-0x8-0 $2 05.

Builders' Hardware very cheap.

F. W. HART,

30 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

514 mar21...tf aug21

Copartnership Notice.

MR. JAMES H. LOW—FORMERLY A PARTner of the old and reliable firms, Edward Padelford & Co., Savannah, Ga., and Wood & Low, New Orleans, La., and a resident of this city for more than five years—has been admitted a partner, from this date, in my Real Estate and Insurance business. The firm name, in future, will be "HURT & LOW." JOEL HURT.

Atlanta, Ga., October 1st, 1878.

ATLANTA, GA., October 1st, 1878.

We have formed a copartnership under the firm name of "Hurt & Low," for the purpose of conducting a General Real Estate and Insurance Agency, on Commission Strictly. We ask the public for a generous patronage, which we promise to reward with fidelity, promptness and system in our business.

JOEL HURT,
JAMES H. LOW,

Office, No. 44 Marietta St., (W. D. Grant Building.)

693 oct1 d2w

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY—Northern District of Georgia, at Maxey, the 21st day of September, 1878.

The undersigned hereby gives notice once a week for three weeks, of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Wm. M. Hawkins, in the county of Oglethorpe and state of Georgia, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the district court of said district.

W. B. BRIGHTWELL, Assignee.

573 sep27...d1aw3w.

NOTICE.

NOTICE of an application to the Legislature of Georgia, to meet on the first Wednesday in November next, for the purpose of an act for the appointment of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Fulton county.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we will apply to the Legislature of Georgia to meet on the first Wednesday in November, 1878, for the enactment of a law providing for the appointment of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Fulton county.

G. T. DODD,
BENJ. E. CRANE,
GARRETT & BRO.,
A. HAAS,
G. W. D. COOK,
J. C. McMILLAN,
JAMES R. WYLIE,
THOMAS MOORE.

501 sep28...d1aw4w

LAW CARDS.

WM. A. HAYGOOD, STUDENT AT LAW, At office of N. J. Hammond, 54½ Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Will give prompt attention to COLLECTIONS. 466 sep22 d6m

ROBERT TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA. Office in the Court House. Will practice in all the Courts except Bartow County Criminal Court. Collections promptly made. 257 sep12'78 d6m

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Offices (5 and 6 Centennial Building) No. 1 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Practices in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta. 8 may2 d&w1y

McWHORTER BROS., ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, GREENESBORO', GEORGIA. Collection of Claims a Specialty. JOHN A. McWHORTER. | HAMILTON McWHORTER. 170 aug10,1878 d12m

JAMES B. PARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, GREENESBORO', GEORGIA. Practices in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Talliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon. A. H. Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Member of Congress. 296 feb17,'78 d12m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATHENS, GEORGIA. As Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party. 272 mar17 d1y

HOTELS.

MARKHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. In assuming control of this elegant hotel, promise the public that no pains shall be spared to make its accommodations equal to those of any first class house in this country. 30 sep1 d6m E. H. PAINE.

STOP AT THE CHARLOTTE HOTEL, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

FIELD BROS..........PROPRIETORS.

TERMS, PER DAY, $2 00.

The Proprietors of this Hotel, under the new management, beg leave most respectfully to inform the traveling public that they have taken hold of this well known house and intend to run it in a style not inferior to any establishment in the Southern States.

J. T. JULIAN, Superintendent. B. KIMBALL, Clerk. 27 aug4 d6m

BOARDING. Pleasant Rooms and Good Table Board at FLORIDA HOUSE, 101 BROUGHTON ST., Next door to Marshall House, 429 sep20 d3m SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

UNDERTAKER.

C. BOHNEFELD, UNDERTAKER, Keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOOD COFFINS AND CASKETS. WILL ATTEND TO FUNERALS IN ALL ITS DETAILS, furnishing Hearses and Carriages at prices to suit all customers. Telegram orders promptly attended to, day or night. 37 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. 362 july23 d1yr

MUSIC TEACHING.

PROF. E. H. KRUGER, TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN AND VOICE. Director of Rossini Musical Club and Organist at the First Methodist Church and Jewish Synagogue. Lessons given at pupil's homes if desired. Address at Phillips & Crew's, or residence 67 West Harris street. 212 june11 d6m

ROOFING, &c.

O. A. SMITH, Distiller of Coal Tar, AND MANUFACTURERR ON ROOFING MATERIALS, Felt, Cement & Gravel Roofing, The Cheapest and Best Roofing in Use. ASPHALT PAVING, For Sidewalks, Warehouses, Floors, Basements, and Street Paving. CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID, The Cheapest Disinfectant in Use. 15 Forsyth Street, corner Walton Street, 646 july30 d6m ATLANTA GA.

RAILROADS.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS.

Elberton Air-Line Railway.

The public are informed that this road is now opened for freight and passenger business to Royston, within twenty miles of Elberton. Trains run as follows (Sunday's excepted):

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Toccoa	9:30 a m
Arrive at Royston	12:40 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leave Royston	3:05 p m
Arrive Toccoa	5:41 p m

Road and equipments new and first-class with all modern attachments and improvements.

Freights received at any point on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railway for Elberton and all points on the Elberton Air-Line.

First-class Passenger Coaches, for the accommodation of passengers, attached to all trains.

13 oct2 d1w G. J. FOREACRE, G. M.

The Georgia Railroad.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, AUGUSTA, GA., July 13, 1878.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 14th inst. Trains will leave ATLANTA as follows:

†9 30 a. m.—Augusta, Athens, Macon, Washington and Way Stations, Charleston, Savannah, Port Royal, Columbia, Wilmington, Norfolk, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and the East via Coast Line. No connection for Macon, or Washington, Georgia, on Sundays.

5 00 p. m.—Covington Accommodation.

6 00 p. m.—Augusta and Way Stations on Main Line, Charleston, Savannah, Columbia, Charlotte, Danville, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East, via Richmond, Midland, or Piedmont Air-Line.

Arrives at Atlanta from Augusta and intermediate stations, 5:05 a. m., 2:15 p. m., from Covington, 7:50 a. m.

†Daily—Other Trains Daily Except Sundays.

Superb, Improved Sleepers on Night Trains.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

000 july17...dtf.

Central and Southwestern Railroads

SAVANNAH, GA., June 7, 1878.

On and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 20 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 a m

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 36 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 08 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 15 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 15 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN NO. 2.

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily, making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlanta and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard railroad.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily except Sunday, and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and returning leave Fort Gaines Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:47 a. m.

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

TRAINS SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55
Leaves Albany	10 1[illegible]
Leaves Eufaula	8 30
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47
Leaves Columbus	11 00
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05
Leaves Macon	7 35
Arrives at Augusta	5 40
Leaves Augusta	9 45
Arrives at Savannah	7 15

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.

W. J. RAOUL, Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.

000 june12 dtf.

STEAM ENGINES.

Mark W. Johnson & Co,

SEND TO US FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICES OF

STEAM ENGINES

ORCHARD GRASS, Blue Grass, Herds Grass, Timothy, Red Clover, White Clover, Lucerne, Seed Wheat, Barley, Rye and Oats, Garden Seeds, the L & R Ammonia Superphosphate, Acid Phosphate, Land Plaster, CANE MILLS, EVAPORATORS, &c.

371 july24 dtf 27 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SEWING MACHINES.

WASTE NO MONEY ON COUNTERFEIT Singer Sewing Machines. PRICES OF THE GENUINE GREATLY REDUCED.

282,812 Machines Sold in 1877 BY THE Singer Manufacturing Co. BEING 20,496 MORE THAN IN ANY PREVIOUS YEAR Notwithstanding the great depression in business.

No "Singer" Machine is genuine without the above Trade Mark is on the Arm of the Machine.

BETTER STILL; During the months of January, February, March, April, 1878, the sales of our Genuine Singer Machines were SIXTY PER CENT greater than during the corresponding months of last year. Could there be stronger evidence of the hold these unequaled machines have taken upon the public esteem? WASTE NO MONEY ON INFERIOR COUNTERFEITS. Send for Circular.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,

Principal Office: 34 Union Square, New York.

CENTRAL OFFICE FOR GEORGIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, FLORIDA AND ALABAMA, 42 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

BRANCH OFFICES: AUGUSTA, GA.; SAVANNAH, GA.; MACON, GA.; COLUMBUS, GA.; ROME, GA.; THOMASVILLE, GA.; GAINESVILLE, GA.; CHARLESTON, S. C.; JACKSONVILLE, FLA. 513 aug28 d3m

COTTON GINS, &c.

PLANTATION MACHINERY

We are Agents in Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and North Carolina for

Gullett's Latest Improved Magnolia Cotton Gin,

GULLETT'S GIN FEEDER AND CONDENSER,

Bigelow's Steam Engines. Economizer Engines.

Every style, Horizontal, Upright, Mounted and Stationary. First-class work at extreme low prices.

Lever and Screw Cotton Presses, Coleman's Mills, Saw Mills, &c.

TERMS LIBERAL. PRICES LOW. Circulars and prices promptly furnished. Address

O. M. STONE & CO., Cotton Factors, Augusta, Ga.

160 aug9 d&w2mo

RELIEF FOR THE AFFICTED.

PRESCRIPTIONS FREE

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

86 feb5 d&w1y

DR. RICE, 37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

LOTTERIES.

6th GRAND DISTRIBUTION!

Commonwealth Distribution Co.

Legalized by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and supervised by Hon. R. C. Wintersmith, Ex. Treas., Gen'l T. A. Harris, and other prominent citizens that may be designated by ticket-holders, will hold their

SIXTH POPULAR DRAWING

In Public Library Hall, Louisville, Ky., on

Saturday, Nov. 30, 1878

NO SCALING! NO POSTPONEMENT!

Nearly 2,000 Prizes Aggregating $115,400 in Cash!

AND TICKETS ONLY $2.

In consequence of its popularity, and in compliance with request of numerous ticket buyers, the management again present the following attractive and

Unprecedented Scheme:

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes 100 each	10,000
300 Prizes 50 each	15,000
500 Prizes 20 each	10,000
1000 Prizes 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes 200 each	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each	900
1,960 Prizes	$115,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1. 27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit by Post Office Money Order, registered letter, bank draft, or express. Full list of drawing published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders. For tickets and information address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

690 oct weds & sats. nov tues, thurs & sats to 23 w oct 8, 22; nov 5,12,19,26

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, 1878, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8th.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following description:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize		$30,000
1 Capital Prize		10,000
1 Capital prize		5,000
2 Prizes of	$2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of	1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of	500	10,000
100 Prizes of	100	10,000
200 Prizes of	50	10,000
500 Prizes of	20	10,000
1000 Prizes of	10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

Write clearly, stating full address, for further information or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN, P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.,

Or to AMOS FOX, 5 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G T BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY. 230 sep19 d&w4w

COUNTY FAIRS.

Coweta County Fair

The Fifth Annual Fair will commence at

Newnan, Georgia, Oct, 15, 1878,

— AND —

CONTINUE FOUR DAYS.

Liberal Premiums are Offered

On all articles usually exhibited at Fairs, and

All Classes of Trotting

—AND—

RUNNING HORSES.

Premium Lists can be had free by applying to

ORLANDO McCLENDON, Secretary.

887 sep21 dt oct 15 sat tues thur

MANCHESTER Locomotive Works,

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated Steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.

ARETAS BLOOD, Agent, Manchester, Penn.

sep21 d1y

SEA FOAM.

HINTS —TO— GROCERS.

IT IS POOR POLICY

For any retail merchant to sell inferior goods because he can make more money on them.

Instead of trying to find the cheapest that can be bought, he should always select THE BEST in the market.

We know of no business anywhere, in the city or country, that would not sooner become permanently established, and in the long run pay better, by handling only fair and honest goods. To be sure, custom may for a while be allured by low prices into the purchase of inferior and adulterated articles; many even take up with short weight and other swindling; but time rights all these things, and nothing is more certain than that

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY

MEN DO BUSINESS TO MAKE MONEY!

The surest way to accomplish this is to build up a permanent trade.

This can not be successfully done if inferior goods are sold.

It is only by keeping the *best articles* of their kind, even if they do not pay the largest immediate profit, that a permanent business is built up. Keep the best soap, the best starch, the best spices, the best baking powder, and so on through the whole list. We have known a grocer to lose a customer whose trade was worth a hundred and fifty dollars a year clear profit to him, just because he would not supply a baking powder that was demanded by the best trade.

SEA FOAM

Will draw more trade to your Store than any other one thing in the Grocery Line.

It is a first-class article, will do all we claim for it, and never fails to work WELL.

It is a credit to any merchant's stock, and is one of the few good things he can confidently recommend to every customer. It will sell itself after one trial, for its great merits are soon appreciated. And not only so, but one lady using it will tell others of the wonderful properties of SEA FOAM, and where it can be purchased, and so the tide of trade will gradually but surely set toward the enterprising grocer who keeps it in stock. Actually, the ladies of Georgia where SEA FOAM has been introduced, are noted for making better bread, biscuit, corn cakes, and other cookery than can be found anywhere else, and they *give* SEA FOAM *the credit*, and won't use any other baking preparation. And *it is not to be wondered at, either*, for SEA FOAM

NEVER FAILS

TO MAKE GOOD BREAD when used according to directions.

More than half the complaints of bad flour arise from the use of common baking powders, which not infrequently make the best of flour turn out dark bread. SEA FOAM will make better cookery with second quality of flour than the best of flour will produce with any of these other compounds.

NEARLY EVERY BAKING POWDER IS ADULTERATED.

SEA FOAM IS PERFECTLY PURE

And contains no element or ingredient that is in any way injurious.

SEA FOAM COOKING RECIPES

Are presented with every can, also *Full Instructions for Use.* You can buy SEA FOAM from any leading wholesale house, or send to

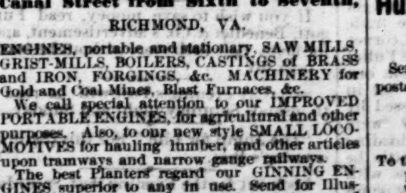
Gantz, Jones & Co.

MANUFACTURERS and PROPRIETORS,

176 Duane St., New York.

STEAM ENGINES, &c.

Metropolitan Works.



Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh, RICHMOND, VA.

ENGINES, portable and stationary. SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new style SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.

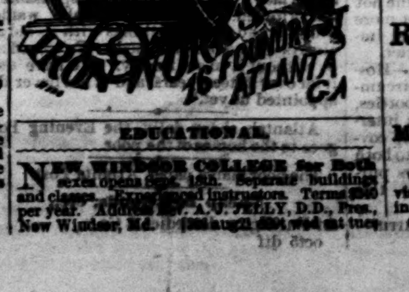
The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for Illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.

Repair work solicited and promptly done.

Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

Messrs. J. C. & S. F. Milam, Cartersville, Ga., are authorized to receive orders for our machinery in the counties of Gordon, Bartow, Cobb, Floyd, Polk and Cherokee. WM. E. TANNER & CO.

198 jan26—d&w1y



EDUCATIONAL.

NEW WINDSOR COLLEGE for Both sexes opens Sept. 18th. Separate buildings and classes. Experienced instructors. Terms $200 per year. Address Rev. A. G. JELLY, D.D., Pres., New Windsor, Md.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

FALL 1878. FALL 1878.

M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Notions,

Corner Pryor and Wall Streets,

OPPOSITE KIMBALL HOUSE,

ATLANTA, GA.

We are now offering to the trade the largest stock of the above goods ever offered in our city, and desire to call the special attention of the trade to the following

Goods of our own Importation.

Our Compass Brand Double-warp Black Alpacas, Pure Mohairs, Lustres and Brillianteens. These goods are regular in point of make and unequaled for color, brilliancy of finish and durability. Also to our large line of French Cashmeres, Italian Cloths, Veil Bareges, Parisiennes, Corduroys, Black Velvets, Jaconettes, Nainsooks, Swiss aand Mull Mu lins. French, Swiss and Nottingham Laces and Curtain Embroideries, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Washed and Bleached Table Linen Damask, Napkins and Towels, Fronting Linens, Ladies' and Gents' Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs.

The above goods are New and Fresh and of our own Importation within the last sixty days.

We also ask attention of the trade to our unusually large stock of DOMESTIC, COTTON AND WOOLLEN GOODS. Our House was represented at the large sale of Flannels and Blankets in New York in July, which goods were bought for less than the cost of the raw material.

Our COTTON GOODS and JEANS were bought at the

Low Dull Prices of Mid-summer

Our Notion Stock, Boots and Shoes, Men's and Boy's Fur and Wool Hats, Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats were never more complete.

It is well to add we have an immense stock of Jeans, both Eastern and Western, with our usual supply of the celebrated

CONCORD JEANS AND CASSIMERES.

ALL OF THE ABOVE GOODS

Will be offered and Sold at the Lowest Prices.

Our business has increased so rapidly, and has grown so large, that now a bare commission on our sales is quite satisfactory to us for a profit.

We extend a kind invitation and a hearty welcome to all Merchants to examine our stock and prices. 335 aug18 d2m

ANNUAL FAIRS.

ANNUAL FAIR AND RACES

OF THE NORTH GEORGIA

Stock and Fair Association

WILL BE HELD IN

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

October 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, 1878.

$14,500 IN OFFERED PREMIUMS. $14,500

IN THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

$4,500 Offered in Racing Purses!

$1,300 in Military Prizes!

Over 20 Military Companies outside of the State already decided to come.

THE FASTEST HORSES IN THE COUNTRY ARE COMING.

AN OPEN AIR CONCERT EVERY DAY,

By one of the finest Brass Bands in the United States.

Amusements of all kinds may be Expected

MINSTREL PERFORMANCES! CIRCUS! MENAGERIE! MULE RACES! FOOT RACES! WHEELBARROW RACES! VELOCIPEDE RACES!

His Excellency Samuel J. Tilden has been invited to be present.

The Mystic Brotherhood

of Atlanta, will appear upon the streets, October 25th, in more Grandeur than ever before.

Premium List sent free upon application.

Don't fail to come!

W. B. COX, President. [55 sep4 dtd] B. W. WRENN, Secretary, Atlanta, Ga.

The Great Georgia State Fair,

1878.

AT MACON, GA,

From October 28th to November 2d.

$9,000 In Money Premiums.

An interesting RACING PROGRAMME EACH DAY for premiums covering over $2,500. The best arranged, most commodious and most beautiful Fair Grounds and the best Mile Track in the South. Liberal Premiums for every department of

Husbandry, Manufactures, Machinery, and works of Art.

Send for Catalogue of complete list of Premiums, Rules and regulations, which will be mailed, postage paid, on application to the Secretary.

COUNTY PREMIUMS.

To the County which (through the Societies or Clubs) shall furnish the largest and finest display, in merit and variety of products and results of Home Industries, (except stock, which are excluded,) all raised or produced in the county.........$300 00

Second Premium.........150 00

MILITARY PREMIUMS.

For the best drilled volunteer military company—at least three entries—to have not less than twenty-five men, rank and file.........$250 00

THOMAS HARDEMAN, President.
MALCOLM JOHNSTON, Secretary.
M. J. HATCHER, General Sup't.

29 aug18 dsun tues thur to nov1

ROLLING MILL.

Come and See the Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.

MANUFACTURE

Railroad Iron, Spikes, Bolts and Fish Bars.

AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

MERCHANT IRON OF SUPERIOR QUALITY

We sell at as low prices as can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the state Fair and then visit the Mill and See How it is Done—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for inferior iron. Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager.

GOLD, COTTON, WEATHER.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday 100⅜; closed at 100⅜.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in New York at 10¼c; in Liverpool at 6⅝d.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, northeast winds, stationary or higher temperature, partly cloudy weather, stationary or higher pressure.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, October 4, 10:31 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Atlanta	30.06	67	60	N.	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.10	65	84	N. E.	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.06	68	74	N. E.	.00	Clear.
Key West	29.94	79	82	E.	.00	Fair.
Galveston	30.03	79	66	N.	.00	Clear.
Indianola	30.04	78	78	S. E.	.00	Clear.
Corsicana	30.01	74	55	S. E.	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.02	78	69	N. W.	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.05	78	80	S. W.	.00	Cloudy.
Montgomery	30.07	71	61	......	.00	Clear.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., October 4, 1878.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	Humid'y	Direction of Wind.	Weather.
7 a. m.	30.06	63	78	N. W.	Clear.
11:31	29.04	75	47	N. E.	Clear.
2 p. m.	29.99	77	41	N. E.	Clear.
4:06	29.98	77	41	N. E.	Clear.
9 p. m.	30.05	68	69	....	Clear.

Mean daily bar. 30.037. Maximum ther. 78.
Mean daily ther. 69.0. Maximum ther. 62.
Mean daily Humid. 59.7. Total rainfall .00.

The 10:31 p.m. observations are omitted.

GEORGE H. ROHE,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

IT

has always been acknowledged "that the best is the cheapest!" Especially is this true in regard to sewing machines. You can get cheap and inferior machines anywher but they

WILL

soon give out [the operator also] and prove what shams they are. If you want a machine that can be relied on at all times and in all seasons, one that it will

PAY

to buy, call at our office and examine the leading machine of to-day,

THE DOMESTIC,

with its late improvements, it is as near perfection as earthly things generally get.

CRAIGE & CO.,
409 mar24 dtf 43 Whitehall street.

A great variety of White and Decorated China, Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Lamp Goods, Plated-ware and Cutlery, at lower prices than any house in Georgia, at

HENRY SELTZER'S.
56 sep5,1878-d1y

Alex. Fox, Optician,

39 Whitehall Street.
509 sep7 d1m

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]

Notice in bankruptcy—A E Buck.
Auction sale of Buggies to-day—D P Ellis.
Notice to shippers—R A Anderson.
Printers wanted—Jas P Harrison & Co.
Commissioner's sale—Bowden & Magouirk.
Fall goods—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 5, 1878.

THROUGH THE CITY.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

Atlanta beef is improving.

Political bets are freely made.

More race-horses have arrived.

Auction houses are doing a flourishing business.

Come out to-morrow in one of Clarke's new hats.

Winter suits will soon be the order of the day.

The hotels of our city are crowded with refugees.

A man always wants his boil somewhere else.

It would pay the state more to tax watch-chains than watches.

Hunting parties can be seen going out every day.

The drives were full of turnouts yesterday afternoon.

All the roads are doing a fine freight business.

There is a remarkable dearth of mosquitoes this year.

The library is made more and more attractive.

The boys are very proud of the new steamer "Gate City."

The opera house will be the scene of much gayety this winter.

There are 127 newsboys in Atlanta from 3 to 15 years old.

Milt Barlow is making toward us with a good troupe.

Greenbacks are infected with yellow fever. Don't touch them.

If twenty grains make a scruple, how many make a doubt.

For the newest, neatest and nicest hats go to L. H. Clarke's.

Seven new candidates for council are expected to appear next week.

The knowing ones predict a heavy frost in our city in less than a week.

Lewis Clarke sends hats all over Georgia and his stock is ever as fresh and stylish.

It is said that the free eating of lemons will reduce the weight of a fat man.

Yesterday was a typical October day with its pleasant sunshine and delicious breezes.

Every day the prospects of the fair improve. It will assuredly be a big success.

Drummers with their five-story Saratoga warehouses are arriving in our city every day.

Several new locomotives are now in use by the fine railroads which centre in this city.

Have a care, girls, have a care! Adele Millet, a French maiden, has been hugged to death.

Clarke has the finest stock of hats ever seen in Atlanta. Prices reduced to suit the times.

A family that left this city several days ago, on their return to Mobile, had to put back.

If you would rise in the world you must not stop to kick at every cur that barks at you.

The army of yelping curs that infest our city are now free from danger until next summer.

We have the best authority for stating that she is engaged, and will change her name in November.

The LaGrange fair will begin on the 15th. It will present a fine programme of races and other attractions.

Of a barber-shop that was formerly a law office, an exchange says that people get shaved there just the same.

The worst thing about a mosquito is its long soliloquy as to when and where it will settle down and get in its work.

No. 5 Fire Engine company has recently purchased a steam engine. The machine reached this city Thursday last.

A woman has to settle a man's coffee with the white of an egg, but she can settle his hash by a quick jerk of one eyelid.

The Hook and Ladder company, consisting of a number of young boys of our city, still exists in a most flourishing condition.

The streets were quite dusty yesterday, and the wind held high carnival with it, sending clouds of dirt in every direction.

Merchants are getting ready for making their displays at our fair. One firm will make a display with three distinct departments, viz.: shoes, dry goods, and carpets.

A young man made an engagement to call upon a visiting young lady a few evenings ago. The engagement was afterwards broken, as the young man learned that the visiting belle was from Memphis. His name was not Conner.

Markham house hops are very popular affairs. They are given complimentary by the ever obliging and popular proprietor, Col. E. H. Paine, and the fine string band from the garrison is always on hand to furnish excellent dancing music.

The attention of our merchants is called to the advertisement of "W." in our ten cent column. "W." is a young man well known in our community and will give satisfaction to any one employing him.

Memorial services, as a tribute of respect to Miss Annie Marshall, deceased, on the 21st ult., at Black Hawk, Miss., will be held at the church of Christ Sunday (to-morrow) morning at 10:45. All her friends are most cordially invited. Dr. A. G. Thomas, the pastor, will deliver an appropriate discourse.

ATLANTA'S TRADE.

THE BIG FALL BUSINESS AHEAD.

The Prospects of an Unusually Fine Season—The Rapid Increase of Sales—Sanguine Expectations of our Business Men—Gaining New Territory.

A day or two ago there appeared in THE CONSTITUTION a paragraph of three lines, announcing that one wholesale dry goods house in Atlanta had sold for the month of September the enormous amount of $195,000 worth of goods. This brief paragraph gave the true inwardness of the present fall trade of Atlanta, which is

UNPRECEDENTLY LARGE

and is daily on the increase. Atlanta has never been so important a wholesale centre as it now is and every day the territory which draws its supplies from us is enlarged. Our drummers are already famous for the facility with which they cover all the territory of the south.

Atlanta has several branches of wholesale business, in which she may well

DEFY COMPETITION

as to all southern cities. These are dry goods, tobacco, iron and hardware, clothing and drugs. One of our leading drug houses sold during last month nearly $40,000 worth of goods at wholesale, nearly all of which was cash.

The sales of our tobacco and clothing merchants did an unusually heavy business in September, and are carrying it on in even a better degree in the present month. All things considered, it seems that the wholesale trade of Atlanta for the present season will be

HUGE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS,

and will fully demonstrate the fact, that our city is the great destributive point for the gulf states.

If the present proportion of increase over last year's business continues, we shall see an enormous business by the end of the present season.

During the past month we have received several wholesale orders which usually go to Memphis, and they were filled at such advantageous figures as will guarantee their return to Atlanta ever hereafter. All things considered, we never had such a prospect for a good business season as is now opening on us. It is giving us a new territory, which our big wholesale houses are well fitted to control, and which will, in the future, be claimed by Atlanta. The great distributive point for the south is destined to be at Atlanta. Her natural position and her unrivalled facilities decrees this as her right, and it shall be so.

ATLANTA RIFLE ASSOCIATIOH.

The Remarkable Score made Yesterday.

Yesterday was a beautiful day at the range; the sun was bright and the atmosphere as clear as the most fastidious rifleman could desire. The new range is nine hundred yards long, the target being placed on one hill and the firing point on another. The team was represented by Capt. J. F. Burke, president of the association; Mr. C. Witt, secretary; Sheriff Perkerson, Messrs. W. C. Smith, W. J. Malone and W. C. Sparks. Three sighting shots were allowed owing to the strong wind that was blowing diagonally across the course. The first sighting shot by Mr. Witt without allowing for windage, was blown nearly two feet off the whole target into the protecting bank that rises behind the target. Another sighting shot by Mr. Malone was carried "off" by the strong breeze. This was enough to set the team to work adjusting their wind-guages. Then work began in earnest, with the following score out of a possible 50 for each marksman—number 5 being the "bull's eye:"

W. C. Sparks..........5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—50
J. F. Burke...........5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—50
W. C. Smith...........5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—50
W. J. Malone..........4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—49
A. M. Perkerson.......4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—48
C. C. Witt............4 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5—48

Making a grand total of 295 points out of a possible 300. The distance was 900 yards, or about half a mile, and so far as we know, this is the best team score at long range ever made in this country or in Europe, and entitles the team to shoot at Creedmoor. Think of a rifleman on the capitol building picking off a man on the top of the First Methodist church, on Peachtree street, and being able with undoubted accuracy to do the same at every shot.

The guns of the team are varied. Capt. Burke and Mr. Smith use the Remington Creedmoor; Mr. Witt and Mr. Sparks use the Sharp Creedmoor; Mr. Perkerson and Mr. Malone use the Ballard. Nearly every member of the team shoots lying on his back with feet to the target, while a few prefer the side position, and others lie on their faces. The first position is considered the best. No artificial rests are allow. Yesterday's scorce puts Atlanta first in the country for long range marksmanship.

The Stevens medal was given to Mr. Sparks, he having shot off a tie with Mr. Malone—Capt. Burke not being a contestant.

THE ATLANTA HOSPITAL.

Death of the West Point Tramp—Discharge of Garret—A Crazy Man on the List—A Bogus Case.

Matters in this city respecting the fever are quiet. Madame Rumor has ruined her always suspicious character and a smile of ridicule follows any attempt to create a sensation of a yellow cast upon our streets.

THE DEAD TRAMP.

The tramp from the vicinity of West Point, who was sent to the hospital a few days ago, and who has since suffered from blood-poisoning, accompanied by chills, was reported dead last night. He was seized with a chill the night previous, from which there was no reaction, and in that condition he died. He was an undoubted tramp, probably a tailor by trade, as shears and a pocket of needles, etc., were found in his pockets.

DAN GARRETT DISCHARGED.

Dan Garrett, who was sent out with a slight billious attack, due to spirituous indulgence as much as anything else, has fully recovered and been discharged from the hospital as a well man.

A CRAZY PATIENT.

The man who was sent out day before yesterday has turned out to be a crazy man. His name is Maynes, and he hails from somewhere in the neighborhood of Barnesville. He remains at the hospital, refusing to either talk or take sufficient nourishment, and the attendants are at a loss to know what disposition to make of him. He is an odd fish and a long ways from a personal acquaintance with Yellow Jack.

A LIVELY VICTIM.

The rumor was generally current upon the streets that Louis Bender, a fireman on the Western and Atlantic railroad, had been brought from Chattanooga during the day, suffering from what had been pronounced by his attending physicians, yellow fever. It was said he was at his home, on Mechanic street, snugly rolled up in a profusion of blankets. About 11 P. M., a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION visited Mr. Bender's home and found it all dark. Rapping at the door the summons was answered by Mr. Bender himself, who stated that he had suffered slightly from a passing attack of billious remittent fever, but was now all O. K.

So far as we can learn there is no case of fever in the city that in the remotest degree resembles yellow fever.

A Big Business.

If you want to see life in business and get an idea of the tremendous wholesale trade of Atlanta, go down any day to the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets and see Fuller & Oglesby pile their sidewalk full from one end to the other with goods going out in every direction. Our reporter passed by there yesterday and thought they were moving, as he saw about ten drays loading goods. After inquiring around a little he found it was an every day business with them. Such men have built our city commercially.

A Word of Warning to Counterfeiters.

The wide-spread fame of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters causes a necessity on our part to remind, from time to time, whom it may concern, of the fact that imitating said article is a punishable offence, and we now give this word of caution, that we will most assuredly have all those persons engaged in re-filling our second-hand bottles, selling by the gallon or barrel, or in any manner whatsoever palming off on the public a spurious article purporting to be our preparation, punished to the full extent of the law. Penalty for counterfeiting, or dealing in counterfeit trade mark goods, as set forth by a law recently passed by congress: "Fine not exceeding $1,000, or imprisonment not more than two years, or both such fine and imprisonment." We never fail to convict.

Notice to Dealers and Purchasers.—Hostetter's Bitters are never, under any circumstances, sold in bulk, but always in bottles, with a finely engraved United States internal revenue (special proprietary) stamp covering the cork of each bottle, fastened to both sides of the neck of same. All Bitters purporting to be Hostetter's, without this stamp, are counterfeit.

HOSTETTER & SMITH.
688 oct1 dtues thur satawlt

A FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

Contact with a Bridge and Its Results—Condition of the Wounded Man.

Yesterday morning as the four o'clock freight train was coming in on the Western and Atlantic railroad, Charles Freeman, of Chattanooga, a young man, about twenty years old, was acting a brakesman.

As the train was passing under the bridge on Jones avenue, in the first ward, the whistle blew for brakes. Young Freeman at once mounted on the train and began to put on the brakes.

As he was at work the train passed under the bridge. The man was looking straightforward. It was dark, and he did not see that the bridge was so low as to strike his head. The train sped on at the rate of twelve miles an hour, and suddenly the poor fellow was struck

A FEARFUL BLOW

on the forehead. A beam of the bridge struck him just below the hair, and the skin of his forehead was torn off as cleanly as if it had been scraped with a knife.

He displayed wonderful nerve and pluck. After this fearful wound and its stunning effect he rose and walked the whole length of the long train perfectly conscious and bleeding profusely. As soon as the train stopped he was taken to the boarding house of Mrs. Dougherty, near the Western and Atlantic railroad depot. Dr. Willis Westmoreland was summoned to his aid and at once performed a very skillful operation on the wounded skull. The suffering man did not take anything to relieve his pain. He bore it like a man all the way through. The skull is fractured to some extent, but under the able treatment it is receiving, the danger is not imminent.

CONDITION OF THE WOUNDED MAN.

Last night the patient was easy and lay quietly in his bed. He is doing as well as could be expected, and may recover from his injuries.

A FATAL BRIDGE.

We believe this is the third man who has been injured by this bridge. One was killed instantly about two years ago. It is so near the level of the trains that brakemen have to be very careful when passing under it.

The Dickens!

The Dickens club had quite a pleasant meeting at the residence of Col. L. P. Thomas, on Thursday evening last.

The literary and musical exercises of the club were quite interesting. Several names of new members were added to the list of membership. The presence of the young ladies who have been absent from the city during the summer months added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening. Altogether the club is in a most flourishing condition. The next meeting of the Dickens club will be held at the residence of Dr. Newton, corner McDonough and Fair streets, on Thursday evening, 17th instant.

PETTY IN PARIS.

AND

The Doings of the D. H. Commission.

BY SAM W. SMALL, ("OLD SI.")

In the next issue of THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, we will begin a series of breezy and interesting sketches under the above title, from the pen of Mr. Small, of our editorial staff, who spent several months in Paris with the U. S. commission. These sketches will present in narrative and romantic style the results of several months observations in the gay capital of France during the period of the great international exposition. The most interesting features of that splendid show will be fully set forth, and the surrounding episodes photographed in a manner to make them real to the reader.

The sketches will also embrace descriptions of the features of French domestic life in all the classes of society, and contain interviews with representative men from Gambetta and Leon Say down to the cochers and the ouvriers. These sketches will comprise a commentary upon the political and social features of French life, more perfect than has ever before been offered through the channel of newspaper literature.

The methods and manner of the representation made at the great exposition by the United States will be treated in these sketches with a thorough knowledge of the facts, and a candor of statement that will put the matter in its true light before the American people.

All who know Mr. Small's style and taste in composition and his facility for grouping interesting details will find in these papers a rich treat.

With these sketches added the WEEKLY CONSTITUTION will be largely increased in value to subscribers. In addition it contains in each issue the cream of the telegraphic and local news of the week, the most pertinent editorial from the columns of the daily and a specially prepared department devoted to the choicest agricultural reading of the day. It is the best weekly for the farm and the fireside in the south. This is an excellent time to send in subscriptions:

TERMS:

One year (post paid)............$2 00
Six months......................1 00

Address THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

The Jump for Life. See Saturday Evening's Post this afternoon. 1t

2,000 readers for Saturday's Post. 1t

To Whom it May Concern.

ATLANTA, GA., October 4, 1878.

I am instructed by the Tax Collector to levy and advertise all tax fi. fas. remaining in my office unpaid for the year 1877, which will be done on Monday next, if not paid before that time.

73 oct4 d1t A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

"THE COUNTY RACES."—Buy the "Sunday Gazette" this evening or to-morrow.
oct5 d1t

AN EXQUISITE SKETCH, by Joe Harris, in Sunday Gazette. Out this evening.
oct5 d1t

Card from Judge S. B. Hoyt.

ATLANTA, GA., October 4, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Some kind friends of mine, through a misapprehension, announced my name for the legislature. Please announce that I am not a candidate.

I have tried my best but cannot get my consent to go into a scramble for the position. Many thanks to my friends for their kindness in thinking mr worthy of the honor.

S. B. HOYT.

Gents' Hand and Machine Sewed Boots, Button Shoes and Buckle Gaiters. Best and cheapest. All latest styles at G. H. & A. W. Force's.
00 oct5 dtf

The Great Family Medicine.

Dr. Wilhoft's Anti-Periodic or Fever and Ague Tonic! No case of incurable Chills has yet presented itself, where this scientific and safe medicine has been employed. No case has been found too obstinate as to resists its prompt and masterly action. No man has been so reduced by malarial influences, but with its use has completely reconstructed. No pills or purgative required with this medicine. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO., Proprietors, New Orleans.

For sale by all druggists.
627 may1 d&w6m oct5 d&w2w

See Saturday evening's Post. d1t

"ALL THE GOSSIP."—The Sunday Gazette. Out this evening. oct5 d1t

"HAMMOND AND ARNOLD."—The Sunday Gazette. Out this evening. oct5 d1t

The best and cheapest Carpets are now offered at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s.
oct5 dtf

If you wish to save money, read Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s advertisement, and as for facts, visit their store without hesitation.
oct5 dtf

Saturday evening's Post will be read by thousands Saturday night and Sunday. 1t

"The Jump for Life." See this (Saturday) evening's Post. 1t

Look out for the Evening Post, Saturday's. Rich, rare and racy. 1t

Look out for Baringo's Lion, in the Sunday Gazette. Out this evening. oct5 d1t

"THE RIDE OF THE 300."—Atticus Haygood on the Sunday Savannah excursion, in Sunday Gazette this evening. It is rich. Be sure to buy it. ost5 d1t

Advertise in Saturday night's Post. 1t

Three cents. See this evening's Post.

New Sour Krout at W. Laird's, 197 Whitehall street. 70 oct5 1t

"Dooley's Yeast Powder,"

Said a lady, "has made itself indispensable in our kitchen. Our biscuits, cake, waffles, muffins, and such like things with its aid are always enjoyable and good. We would not be without it in our family. We have used it for over fifteen years, and it has never disappointed us yet."

Atlanta's cheap daily, the Evening Post, goes to the homes of the poor.

The poor man's paper, Atlanta Post.

Cheap Dry Goods, etc.,

At Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s.
oct5 dtf

Mrs. Heald, (Mrs. McCormick) 31 Whitehall street, is now receiving new Millinery, Fancy Goods, etc., and wishes the ladies to call. Grand opening Wednesday next.
32 oct3 dtf 3d col 4th pg n top

APPLES,

We have the most, the finest and the cheapest. Send us your orders.

SIMONS & LEE, Atlanta, Ga.
604 sept28 dtf.

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault, and there is only one excuse for you—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, etc. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent, and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.
378 june22...deowly &wkyeowly

CABBAGE.

A car-load just received. Large, solid and green. For sale cheap.

W. F. STOKES & Co.,
27 oct3 d3t 17 Alanama street.

CALL AND SEE OUR NEW GOODS. It is our pleasure to show you an elegant stock of goods. We guarantee to show you new and nice things in every department, and at prices as low as the lowest.

W. E. CATER & CO.,
54 Whitehall street.
612 sep29—d1w

An Acquisition.

Since its virtues have been utilized by Dr. Tabler as a permanent cure for Piles, the Buckeye, now so abundant in our native forests, has become of almost as much importance in the medical world as Cinchena, or Peruvian bark, of South America. Fortunately the medical properties are in the fruit, the not the back; hence the trees will not be destroyed, but will stand many years to yield an abundant supply, and we may regard Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment as a permanent remedy. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
41 may2 deowly&weowly.

Life Realized.

"Life is earnest, life is real," and the hopes that cheer us, as well as the duties that we bravely encounter, stimulate us to guard the treasure with unceasing vigilance. Therefore vigorous health should be preserved, and, as diseases arising from torpid Liver prevail in our warm climate, we recommend for their cure Portaline, or Tabler's vegetable Liver Powder, the best remedy in the world for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, and Billiousness. Price 50 cents a package.

For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchinson & Bro.
441 may2.deowly&weowly.

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.
378 june22...d&w1y eow&weow

Having arranged with a company of Fishermen, I will keep regularly during the season, fresh Fish and Oysters cheaper than anybody. JOH T. HAGAN,
607 sept28 dtf 119 Whitehall st.

Fair Bulletin.

I have made an arrangement with the North Georgia Stock and Fair association for the exclusive privilege of publishing a Fair Bulletin. I am determined to make it the best advertising medium ever offered to our business men. 2,000 copies given away daily, will contain the official programme of each day's races, and other proceedings, furnished by the secretary. Every visitor shall have a paper each day.

My canvassers will call on the business men. Don't miss this opportunity to make your business and name a household word in one hundred thousand homes.

692 oct1 1w F. J. HOYLE.

All parties holding Policies in the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, and German American Insurance Company, of New York, will please present the same for verification, at office of Messrs. Walker & Boyd, Resident Agents, No. 10 Alabama street.

THOS. GRAEME,
Special Agent.
311 sep6—dtf

1878 1878

FALL TRADE.

Lamps, Crockery, Glass, New Styles Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, fine Cutlery, Casters, Spoons, Show Cases, at Factory Prices. by

McBRIDE & CO.
249 nov11—d1y 4thp

Atlanta Daily Post, three cents. 1t

We find that Sciples & Son have been advertising Coal Creek Coal and have not received any coal from Coal Creek this fall by the State road, the only road that brings Coal Creek to this city. Have their customers been deceived in some inferior coal. I am informed that some parties did, with other dealers in the city, early in the season, fix a RING price for the season: Coal Creek by car 23 cents, from yard 26; Alabama 25 cents by car, 28 and 30 cents from yard. We are now selling our celebrated Coal Creek at 20 cents by car load. Therefore, we have benefitted the consumer, and they appreciate it. Thank you all for liberal patronage. ANDERSON COUNTY COAL CO.
oct5 d2t PER J. S. LESTER.

Saturday's Post.

This (Saturday) afternoon's Post will contain the latest telegraphic news from the fever districts, and some rare sensations. Be sure to get a copy. Price 3 cents. d1t

The Post this afternoon. 1t

To the Ladies.

Every lady in Atlanta should see this afternoon's Post. 1t

To Merchants.

Saturday afternoon's Post is a splendid medium for reaching the people. Office opposite Constitution. Advertisements must be handed in by 2 p. m. 1t

Only 3 Cents.

The new daily, The Evening Post, only 3 cents, appears this evening. Be sure to take it home with you to your family. d1t

Dust and Disease.

Now that street sprinkling is stopped, our only resort is Dr. Stainback Wilson's Turkish baths. Exposed people should remember this. oct5 d1t top lc.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The Markham House.

R. P. McTeer, Baltimore; Wm. H. Sheffield, wife, four children and nurse, Mobile; J. G. Lee, Walker county; W. W. Lumpkin, Dalton; J. L. Caldwell, Chattanooga; W. H. Park, LaFayette, Alabama; Jacob Bumree, Eufaula, Alabama; J. F. B. Mays, Knoxville, Tenn.; J. B. McDaniel, Thompson, Ga.; Rev. J. H. Martin, city; H. Booth, Alabama; Jas. Purcell, Augusta; T. C. McLendon, city; S. T. Webster, Washington, D. C.; D. C. Malloy, Charlotte; Mrs. Colby, Miss Colby, Selma; E. G. Stone, New York; J. B. Gaston, Gainesville; J. A. Thomas, Cincinnati; R. Amba, St. Louis; Wm. H. Venable, city; A. C. Pate, Hawkinsville; R. F. Johnston, Richmond, Va.; A. S. Oliver, Ga.; Mrs. J. F. B. Jackson, Blount Springs, Ala.

Kimball House.

T. B. Buckner, St. Louis; E. B. Jackson, wife and child, Louisville; James Bailey and 2 daughters, Danville, Va; J. O. Mercier, C. R. R. of Ga; Maj. W. H. Echols, United States army; J. R. Albert, Baltimore; G. H. Kwelland, Atlanta; W. H. McKay, Macon; H. H. Dickson, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. Jno. D. Baker, Macon; Miss Bankston, Louisville; J. Bentley Dillard, Charleston, S. C.; C. H. Sandford, Philadelphia; Mrs. Herriett Maynard, 2 children and nurse, Va.; C. H. Stockett, Nashville; A. B. Howard, W. H. Howard, Ga.; Edgar Butler, Rochester, N. Y.; Hoke Smith, W. H. Patterson, H. C. Leonard, W. P. Jones, Atlanta; D. T. Walker, Richmond, Va.
Lyman Wells, Alabama; Miss Emma Prinson,

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

DRY GOODS STORE.

We have just opened the largest stock of Dry Goods it has ever been our pleasure to place before the public. Can only call attention to a few of the leading departments, with the assurance that each line of goods is composed of such a variety of styles and qualities that we feel safe in saying we can please the most fastidious.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! We have been unusually careful in the selection of our Dress Goods for this season and have selected none but the best approved styles in all Fabrics. An unusually large lot of **COLORED SILKS** in all the New Shades—all grades.

BLACK SILKS. We propose to sell at such slight advance on NEW YORK COST as to meet New York retail prices in every instance. Camel's Hair, Bourettes, Brocades, French Novelties, Mohair, Debage Lustres, Suitings, &c., &c. OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT CANNOT BE SURPASSED IN THE STATE.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT. We offer in this line of goods over forty different styles of Ladies', Misses and Children's White and Fancy Hose, besides the best qualities of ½ Hose for Gentlemen and Boys. We have added a great many styles this season that are ENTIRELY NEW. Ask to see them.

BLACK GOODS in Basket Cloths, Henrietta Cloths, Canton and Crepe Cloths, Tamese, Bombazines, Empress, Biaritz, Camel's Hair, Mohairs, &c. We can show the cheapest line of Black Cashmeres in the market. Our arrangements for these goods have been made by the quantity and at as low prices as JOBBERS buy them in New York. DON'T BUY BLACK CASHMERES TILL YOU SEE OURS.

WHITE GOODS. Table Linens, Towels, Handkerchiefs, Quilts, Irish Linen. A big stock, LARGELY FROM THE AUCTION ROOM AT BIG BARGAINS.

PIECE GOODS for GENTS' and BOYS' WEAR. Our stock is full from cheapest Jeans to finest Broadcloth. No better line of Cashmeres can be shown in the city, in good Goods.

Gents' Underwear—Large Stock. **Ladies' Underwear—All Styles!**

MISSES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—ALL SIZES and QUALITIES. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF UNDERWEAR.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS. Our purchases of Blankets and Flannels have been so large and satisfactory that we desire to say to all in need of those goods to look through this line of goods. It will save you FIFTY PER CENT, SURE!

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

Our Carpet Store, of same size and adjoining the Dry Goods Store, is filled with the most complete stock of Carpets and House Furnishing Goods ever in this country, and embraces Axminister, Body Brussels, tapestry Brussels, 3-Ply Ingrain, &c, and cheap Carpets from 20 cents per yard to 75 cents. An immense stock of Wall Paper, Window Shades, Cornice, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins material on hand. We have devoted much time and hard work to the purchase of Carpets, and having bought direct from the manufacturers, we are prepared to say none shall undersell us.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Our Shoe Store, equal in size to either Carpet or Dry Goods Store, is now running over with all styles of fresh new goods in Gents', Ladies, Misses' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, of all the best makes, such as Burt's, Miles's, Dunbar's, Freeman and others, and all made especially for us. No such assortment of good Shoes can be shown in the state. This is the verdict of Shoe men who have examined our stock.

We cordially invite an inspection of our entire stock and promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

Samples Dry Goods Sent on Application.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
423 sept28 top5th6th7thcol 4th p tf

We are now receiving our new stock of fine Watches, Diamonds, Rich Jewelry, Silverware, etc., and invite attention to the artistic styles which we are bringing out this season.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
JEWELERS, 34 Whitehall Street.
575 sep27—d17w

Miss Lizzie Davison, Jockson; H. W. Coleman, W. T. Kemsey, Jonesboro; J. B. Stephens, Georgia; Robt. W. Hallman, E Lake, Cincinnati; A. C. Bean, St. Louis; W. R. Roberts, Murfreesboro; T. B. Moran, Indiana; Miss Jessie Bussy, Fort Valley; Mrs. J. W. Carter and two children, S. C.; E. B. Chastain, Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. Reece, New York; John W. Beck and son, Texas; Miss Della Simmons, West Point.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, October 4, 1878.

GOLD—
Buying..........100 | Selling..........101
EXCHANGE—
Buying at......¼ off | Selling..........par

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	101@102	Atlanta City 7s	98@100
Georgia 7s	107@109	Atlanta City 8s	105@108
Georgia 7s gold	107@109	Atlanta 10s	112@115
Georgia 8s	110@112	Augusta City 7s	97@100
So. Car. valid 6s	83@85	Savannah City	55@60
N. E. R. R. 7s	90@100	Macon City	40@50
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	104@106	Ga. R. R. 7s	102@104
		Ga. R. R. 6s	94@96
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga & Cent. R. R.	104@106	A. & W. P. R. R.	110@112
		Central R. R. 7s	104@106
		So. West R. R. 7s	102@104
		M. & W R. R. 7s	102@104
Mont & W P R R 1st mortgage	100@102	W. & A. R. R. Lessees, 10 per cent income bonds	98@100
Atlanta Water	99@101		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	74@77	South Wes R. R.	90@93
Central R. R.	70@73	Atlanta Str't RR	94@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	100@103		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 4—Stocks irregular. Money 3@4. Gold 100⅜. Exchange—long $4 80; short $4 84. Governments quiet. State Bonds steady.

Evening—Money active at 3@4. Exchange quiet at $4 80. Gold weak at 100⅜. Governments weak; new fives 105⅝. Stocks quiet.

Stocks closed strong.

N. Y. Central	113¼	Chicago & N. W.	40⅝
Erie	13⅞	Preferred	71½
Lake Shore	69	Rock Island	115½
Illinois Central	80⅝	Western Union	95⅞
Pittsburg	84		

Sub-treasury balances:
Gold.........$123,903,393 Currency.........$44,249,555
Sub-treasury payments:
Bonds........$120,000 Interest..........$67,000
Custom receipts to-day $524,000.

LONDON, October 5, noon.—Consols 94 3-16. Erie 13¾.

PARIS, October 4.—Rentes 113f, 70c.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, October 4, 1878.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Market very weak; middlings 9¼; low middlings 8¾@8⅞; stains 8@8⅞.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

By wagon	269
Air Line Railroad	170
Georgia Railroad	70
Central Railroad	84
Western and Atlantic Railroad	120
West Point Railroad	92
Total	805
Receipts previously	15,319
Total	16,124
Stock Sept 1	101
Grand total	16,225

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	851
Shipments previously	11,431
Total	12,282
Stock on hand	3,943

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Receipts to-day	805
Receipts same day last year	760
Increase	45
Receipts since September 1	16,225
Corresponding date last year	5,945
Increase	10,280

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, October 4.—Cotton dull and easier; middling uplands 6 7-16; middling Orleans 6⅝; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 1,950; American 1,700; futures 1-32 cheaper; uplands, low middling clause, October delivery 6 7-32; October and November delivery 6 1-16@6 1-32; November and December delivery 5 31-32; December and January delivery 5 15-16; new crop shipped in October and November sail 5 31-32; sales for the week 58,000; stock 351,000; American 194,000; receipts 21,000; American 9,000; actual export 5,000; afloat 31,000; American 45,000; sales of American 44,000.

LIVERPOOL, October 4.—2:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause, March and April delivery 5 15-16.

LIVERPOOL, October 4.—4:30 p. m.—Sales of American 5,900 bales; uplands, low middling clause, June and July delivery 6.

NEW YORK, October 4. Noon.—Cotton quiet; sales 331 bales; middling uplands 10⅜; middling Orleans 10⅝; futures steady:

October	10.40	December	10.45
November	10.35	January	10.39

NEW YORK, October 4—Evening.—Cotton market quiet; sales 312 bales; uplands 10⅜; Orleans 10⅝; weekly net receipts 2,288; gross 33,528; stock 39,163; net receipts to-day 970; gross 1,944; futures closed weak; sales 59,000 bales:

October	10.53	February	10.44@10.45
November	10.32	March	10.52@10.53
December	10.32@10.33	April	10.61@10.62
January	10.37@10.38	May	10.72

NEW YORK, October 4.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	132,010
Same time last year	67,934
Showing an increase	64,076
Total receipts to date	374,614
Same time last year	138,804
Showing an increase	135,810
Exports for the week	45,873
Same week last year	13,605
Showing an increase	32,268
Total exports to date	77,623
Same time last year	30,445
Showing an increase	47,178
Stock at all United States ports	231,751
Same time last year	151,600
Showing an increase	80,151
Stock at interior towns (except Memphis)	73,973
Same time last year	16,404
Showing an increase	63,569
Stock at Liverpool	351,000
Same time last year	535,000
Showing a decrease	184,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	45,000
Same time last year	20,000
Showing an increase	25,000

GALVESTON, October 5.—Cotton easy; middlings 9⅝; low middlings 9¼; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 2,081 bales; gross ...; sales 3,025; stock 36,989; exports coastwise 19,750.

Weekly—Net receipts 20,071; gross 20,822; sales 3,879; exports coastwise 7,701.

NORFOLK, October 4.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅜@10½; net receipts 1,404 bales; gross ...; stock 4,290; sales 10,741; exports coastwise 7,981.

BALTIMORE, October 4—Cotton dull and lower; middlings 10⅜; low middlings 10; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 125 bales; gross 834; sales 415; stock 3,912.

Weekly—Net receipts 204; gross 5,130; sales 1,837; spinners 970; exports to Great Britain 550; coastwise 10,851; continent 922.

BOSTON, October 4.—Cotton dull; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10⅜; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 178 bales; gross 1,589; sales ...; stock 1,150.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,152; gross 5,880; sales none; exports to Great Britain 1,980.

WILMINGTON, October 4.—Cotton dull; middlings 9⅝; low middlings 9⅜; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 1,045 bales; gross ...; sales ...; stock 6,913.

Weekly—Net receipts 5,258; gross ...; sales 654; exports coastwise 873.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅞; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts none; gross 211; sales 520; stock 3,100.

SAVANNAH, October 4.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9⅞; low middlings 9⅝; good ordinary 9 5-16; net receipts 6,545 bales; gross ...; sales 3,700; stock 61,714.

Weekly—Net receipts 38,853; gross 39,265; sales 18,000; exports to Great Britain 8,510; coastwise 18,030.

NEW ORLEANS, October 4.—Cotton nominal; middlings 10¼; low middlings 10; good ordinary nominal; net receipts 2,261 bales; gross ...; sales 1,200; stock 17,713.

Weekly—Net receipts 12,414; gross 13,770; sales 10,200; exports to Great Britain 6,997; coastwise 1,637.

MOBILE, October 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9⅞; low middlings 9½; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 426 bales; gross ...; sales 1,200; stock 9,962.

Weekly—Net receipts 5,394; gross ...; sales 4,250; exports to channel 1,100; coastwise 1,964.

MEMPHIS, not received.

AUGUSTA, October 4.—Cotton dull and easy; middlings 9⅜; low middlings 9⅛; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 1,380 bales; gross...; sales 1,514; stock 9,148.

Weekly—Receipts 7,158; shipments 7,809.

CHARLESTON, October 4.—Cotton slightly easier; middlings 10⅛; low middlings 9 15-16; good ordinary 9½; net receipts 4,098 bales; gross ...; sales 1,200; stock 44,868.

Weekly—Net receipts 29,368; gross ...; sales 13,100; exports to Great Britain 2,908; continent 6,200; coastwise 5,260.

MONTGOMERY, October 4.—Cotton steady; middlings 9⅝; low middlings 9¼; good ordinary 9; net receipts 737 bales; shipments 6,883; stock of 1878, 6,476; stock of 1877, 3,958.

MACON, October 4.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9¼; low middlings 9; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts of the week 4,204 bales; stock of 1878, 3963; 1877, 3,560; shipments 2,215; sales 3,592.

COLUMBUS, October 4.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9⅝; low middlings 9¼; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts of the week 3,608 bales; shipments 3,538; stock 2,346; spinners 126; sales 255.

NALHVILLE, October 4.—Cotton weak; middlings 9⅝; low middlings 9⅛; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts of the weak 1,305 bales shipments 675; sales 1,101; stock of 1878, 348; 1877, 392.

SELMA, October 4.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9⅝; low mid. 9⅛; good ordinary 9; net receipts of the week 5,809 bales; shipments 4,403; stock 5,659.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—16c.
BUTTER—Choice 20; fair 18; common 12½a15.
POULTRY—Chickens, cocks, 12½a15; hens, 20; spring chickens, la.ge 16a17; medium 14a15.
BEESWAX—23a22½.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45a50.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches; a bright new will bring 6a6½; unpeeled 2½; apples, none.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3a4½; common cattle 3½a4; good cattle 4a4½; choice cattle 4½a5; extra cattle 5a5½; North Georgia cattle 2½a3; Tennessee 4a5.

Grocery Market.

WHEAT—85a$1 05.
WHEAT BRAN—75.
OATS—35a40; seed 43a50.
HAY—Timothy $1 00; Clover 95.
CORN—Scarce at 65.
MEAL—66.
GRITS—$4 50.
PEAS—75.
POTATOES—Irish ℔ bushel $2 00a$2 25.
ONIONS—$1 75a$2 00.
CABBAGE—Northern 2c ℔ lb.
MOLASSES—26.
SYRUP—New Orleans 35a50.
COFFEE—Rio 16a20; old Government Java 27 a29.
SUGAR—Standard A 10; white extra C 9¾; extra C 9½; yellow 8a9; New Orleans 8a10.
FLOUR—Fancy $6 00a$6 25; extra family $5 50; family $5 00; extra $4 00.
BACON—Clear sides 7¾; sugar-cured hams 13¼.
GREEN MEATS—none.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 6¾; bulk strips 6¼.
LARD—Tierces kit 9¾; kegs and cans 10; refined 9.
CREAM CHEESE—11a12½.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 40; Liverpool $1 15.
LIME—$1 00a$1 25.
NAILS—$2 50.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 20a25; white oak 30a35; Georgia upper 28a40; lining skins 4 00a$9 00 ℔ doz.
HIDES—10a11.
BAGGING—Jute 2 lbs 13; 1¾ lbs 12½.
IRON TIES—℔ bundle 2 25; P. C. 1 65.
POWDER—Blasting 3 50a4 00; rifle 6 40.
SHOT—Drop 1 75; buck 2 00.

Tobacco.

Trade active and prices fully maintained. Manufactured Tobacco—very common and unreliable 40c; fair common 11-inch 42a45; medium 45a50; extra medium 11 and 12-inch 50a60; fine 11 and 12-inch 60a75; extra fine and fancy styles 75a1 00; Brown's extra or Log Cabin 1 00; Leatherwood 1 00; natural leaf 1 00; Calhoun 1 25; Cook's extra fine fig 85; fine cut in pails, 75a85.

Smoking Tobacco—Common assorted sizes 45a50; medium 50a55; Durham best standard brands 58a60.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6a20; stripes 8; osnaburgs 8½a9½; cambrics 5a5½; prints 4½a5½; brown sheetings 7; brown shirtings 6; bleached sheetings 6a11; bleached shirtings 4a8; checks 8a11½; yarns 85.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons $7 50@$9 50 ℔ box; Apples, northern $2 25a3 00; Oranges, none; Cocoanuts none; Raisins $2 25a2 50; ½ box $1 25; ¼ box 75c; Currants 7½a8; Citron 20a25c; Figs 10a14c; Almonds 20a22c; Pecans 7½a12½; Brazils 7½a10; Filberts 12½a15c.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, Etc.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Noon—Flour quiet and heavy. Wheat, spring dull winter active. Corn active and higher. Pork quiet at $9 75. Lard dull at 6.67½. Turpentine 28¾. Rosin $1 40. Freights quiet.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Flour dull and still in buyers favor; common to good extra western and state $3 50@$3 85; patent Minnesota extra good to prime $6 25@$7 25; choice to double extra $7 25@$8 25; closing heavy; southern flour dull and heavy; common to fair extra $4 00@$5 40; good to choice extra $5 40@$6 25. Wheat spring in buyers favor; moderately active winter ¼@½c better, closing scarcely sy firm; export and fair speculative inquiry ungraded winter red 92½@$1 05½ Corn ¼@½c better and fairly active; ungraded 47¾@48¾. Oats fairly active and steady. Coffee quiet and steady. Sugar quiet and scarcely so firm; fair to good refining 7½@7¾; prime 7⅞; refined steady. Molasses quiet and steady; New Orleans 30@50. Rice steady; fair inquiry; Carolina and Louisiana 6@6¾ for common to prime. Rosin firm at $1 40@$1 45. Turpentine firm at 29. Pork opened in buyers favor and closed firm; mess $8 75@$9 25; latter fancy. Beef firm. Cut Meats steady; middles dull; western long clear 6; city do. 6⅛@6¼. Lard, prime steam 6.65@6.72½. Whisky very scarce and firmer at $1 15. Freights steadier.

CHICAGO, October 4.—Flour quiet; spring extra common to choice $3 50@$5 25. Wheat unsettled and demand active; No. 1 Chicago spring 89¾; No. 2 do. 83¾ cash or October; 85⅞ bid for November; 86¼ bid for December; No. 3 do 70½. Corn in fair demand; No 2 and high mixed 34⅝ cash; 35⅝ bid for October; 35⅛ bid for November and December. Oats moderately active; No. 2 18⅝; cash and October; 19⅞@20 bid for November; rejected 17. Pork in fair demand; cash $7 75@$7 82½; October $7 75@$7 80.

CINCINNATI, October 4.—Flour dull. Wheat dull, heavy and lower; red and amber 83@88; white 88@92. Corn dull at 38@40. Oats firm at 22@25. Pork easier at $8 50. Lard, current make 6¼; kettle 7.50@8.00. Bulk Meats, shoulders 4¼; clear rib 5¼; clear sides 5½. Bacon firmer; shoulders 5; clear rib sides 6@6½; clear sides 6⅛@6½. Whisky strong and in fair demand at $1 06.

LOUISVILLE, October 4.—Flour dull; extra $3 00@$3 25; family $3 25@$3 75. Wheat dull; red 93; amber and white 95. Corn dull; white 45; mixed 42. Oats steady; white 24; mixed 23. Pork quiet and steady at $9 00@$9 50. Lard firm; choice leaf tierce 8¾; kettle 10. Bulk Meats quiet; shoulders 4⅝; clear rib sides 5⅝; clear sides 6. Bacon quiet; shoulders 5@5½; clear rib 6@6½; clear sides 6½. Sugar-cured Hams at 12½@13½. Whisky steady at $1 06. Manufactured Tobacco unchanged.

THE FAVORITE

Dry Goods Resorts.

Messrs. Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

OFFER THEIR

New Fall Stock Here,

and at their well known and popular branches, at

Lower Prices

than is paid by customers for inferior OLD Auction Goods.

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worth of the finest and best selected stock of

CARPETS,

LACE CURTAINS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES,

Dress Goods, Silks, Cloaks,

Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, Alpacas, Cashmeres, first and second Mourning Goods, Kid Gloves, Hosiery, Notions, Ribbons, Silk Ties, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, Linens, Table and Piano Towels, Table Damask, Napkins, Domestic Goods, and thousands of other goods too numerous to mention, are placed now before hundreds of thousands of our old pleasing customers in the States of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and we guarantee to the public and people of Atlanta especially, that through

Our Immense Facilities

and long established reputation, with buyers and sellers

MILLIONS

of Dollars have been exchanged through our house, that we can and will always give better satisfaction, as regards

Quality and Prices,

in goods purchased from us than any other house South.

A call is cordially invited at

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO'S,

38 Whitehall Street,

oct5 dtf ATLANTA, GA.

Commissioner's Sale.

J. Nelson Tappan, Trustee, &c., vs. The Cherokee Railroad Company and others. In Equity, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia.

BY virtue of a decree in the cause above stated the undersigned Commissioners duly appointed by said Court, will, on the

Fifth Day of November, 1878,

being the first Tuesday in said month, before the Court House door in the city of CARTERSVILLE, in the county of Bartow, Georgia, during the usual hours of public sale, sell at public outcry, the following property of defendant, the

Cherokee Railroad Company,

TO-WIT: ITS RAILROAD,

situated in the counties of Bartow and Polk, Georgia from its terminus at Cartersville, in the county of Bartow to its terminus at Prior's station on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad in the county of Polk, Georgia, with its franchise, rights, privileges and immunities, including its road bed, bridges, trestles, iron, and its locomotives, cars, trucks and with appurtenances to the said railroad belonging: and all other property of whatever kind, either real, personal or mixed; (this sale not to include any personal property not now in the possession of Daniel S. Printup, the Receiver in said cause, or money or choses in action.)

Terms—Five thousand dollars to be paid down at the close of the sale. The residue one-third is to be paid within thirty days; one-third within sixty days; and one-third within ninety days from the day of Sale, each of these three installments to bear interest from the day of sale at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, and to be paid in the city of New York.

If the cash payment of five thousand dollars is not made promptly, the Commissioners be at liberty to resell immediately on the same day.

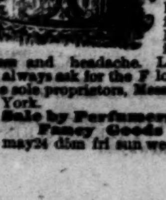
If any of the remaining payments are not made within the time therein specified, all money paid on the purchase, and all right of the purchaser to the property sold or its possession will be forfeited and the Commissioners will have the right to take possession of said property and resell the same.

Said sale will be made subject to confirmation by said Court on the report of the Commissioners. Possession will be given as soon as the first of said three installments of the residue of the purchase money is paid.

Titles will be made by the Commissioners, under and by approval of said Court, when all of the purchase money is paid.

DANIEL S. PRINTUP,
WM. F. DRAKE,
Commissioners.
575—sep1dtds sun wed fri.

Imperishable Fragrance



Murray & Lanman's

CELEBRATED

FLORIDA WATER.

The richest and most lasting, yet most delicate of all perfumes for useon the **Handkerchief**, at the **Toilet** and in the **Bath**, delightful and beautiful in the sick room, relieves weakness, fatigue, prostration, nervousness and headache. Lookout for counterfeits; always ask for the F lorida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Messrs. Lanman & Kemp, New York.

For Sale by Perfumers, Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

474 may24 d5m fri sun wed 3d pg n r m

CONSIGNED TO

E. CAHN

With Orders to Sell.

1 case 10-4 Bleached Sheeting—good quality.
1 " 7-4 " " "
1 " Splendid Canton Flannel.
1 " Medicated Flannel.

The above goods were sent to me with orders to sell at an early date, and the price will certainly enable me to make returns to the consignor on Monday evening.

There is Money in It.

For the Rich and For the Poor!

E. Cahn,

41 Whitehall and 58 Broad Sts.

I take pleasure in placing before my patrons this season the

LARGEST STOCK OF DRY GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO ATLANTA.

The increased facilities my new Stores afford me for displaying my stock, and the advantages obtained by me

In Buying for Cash!

from first hands, together with an experience in the business of over thirteen years, enable me to offer you this season one of the

Largest, Best Assorted

— AND —

Most Attractive Stocks

to make your selections from.

Over Twelve Thousand Dollars

WORTH OF THE LATEST STYLE

Dress Goods

from the Lowest Price to the very best and finest makes of

English, French, German and American Manufactures.

COMPRISING

Melanges,
Knickerbockers,
Picture Suitings,
Bourette,
Manchester and Debege Damass,
Matelase,
Pure English Mohair,
Figured Sateens,
Satin Striped Bunting,
All-wool French Debege,
Colored French Cashmeres.

In Double and Single Width.

Black English Alpacas,
" " Mohair Lustres,
" " Brilliantees.
" French Cashmeres.
" " Dress Silks.
Colored " "
Trimming Silk, Satins and Velvets.

To the above line I kindly ask your personal examination, assuring you that it will be to your advantage.

200 COVERINGS.

The finest and latest styles, such as Dolmans, Sacques and Cloaks in Cashmere, Drap de T., Damassee Cloth and Beaver.

100 Quilted and Embroidered Mohair Skirts.

600 Shawls of the newest designs in Otto, Cashmere and Zephyr.

The above two lines are new features in such large lots to our city, and are offered at the most

Reasonable Prices.

FRINGES.

Novelties in Silk and Wool Fringes. By far the largest stock ever seen in the city.

To these goods I would again call your attention. They cannot be duplicated as the season advances.

HOSIERY

For Ladies', Misses' and Children. Also, Men's and Boy's.

GLOVES

For Ladies', Misses' and Children.

In these departments I can furnish the very best makes, at a mere nominal price, and an inspection will certainly insure a sale.

The American Hosiery Company

UNDERWEAR

For Ladies', Misses' and Children. Even small Babies. Also, Men's, Youths' and Boy's.

Domestics.

My COTTON GOODS, such as Bleaching, Sea Island, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings, Pillow Casings, in fact Cotton Goods of every description were bought by the case and

WILL BE SOLD AT CASE PRICE.

I Have Special Bargains

in every Department, but have not space sufficient to enumerate in detail.

A call of inspection will secure your patronage.

Remember the Place.

E. CAHN,

41 Whitehall and 58 Broad Streets.
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